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LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Fine Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

CITY ITEMS.

"Get the Best."

Says old Noah Webster's publishers, but we are not on Dictionaries now, but upon a much more modern invention: we refer to Sewing Machines. Without attempting to be a judge, although our better half is, and she says that the following extract from the *Home Journal* is just right, although hardly strong enough. Here is what the courtly Willis says in the *Journal*: "The celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine was awarded the first prize—a large silver medal—at the International show held at Stettin, Prussia, a few weeks since, 'as the best Sewing Machine for all ordinary purposes.'" These celebrated Machines, for the sale of which E. P. Carpenter, Esq., No. 27 Fifth street, is the sole agent, in addition to the numerous national, State and county premiums received in this country, have taken first premiums at Stettin, Prussia; Paris, London and Konigsburg. There must be some merit in them.

Great Bargains in Hats and Caps.

The most extensive stock of Men's, Boy's and Children's summer styles of Hats and Caps ever offered for sale in this city may now be seen by calling at the extensive and popular Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Gent's fine French Felt Hats, of all colors and styles; Men's Straw, Fur and Linen Rosette Hats; Boy's fine Felt Hats; Boys' Straw and Stiff Brim Cassimere Hats; Men's and Boys' Fancy Cloth Caps; Ladies' and Misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, all of which will be sold at less prices at Wm. Fleming's First-class Hat and Cap House, No. 139 Wood street, than at any other house in the city.

Drowned, Drowned.

Men and boys visiting the river for the purpose of bathing or learning to swim, should first go to the Pittsburgh Cork and Bung Factory, No. 121 Third street, and procure one of their standard Cork Jackets, as it is impossible to drown while wearing them.

Something Worth Knowing.

To cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and summer Complaint, get a bottle of Henderson's Carminative. Sold by all Druggists.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

Will restore hair to its original color, and promote a new growth of hair on bald heads, if used according to the directions. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts

Are superior to all others, and sold for less money than any other kind, at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

The Premium Yeast Powder

Is Prof. Morris' Ammen. Ask your Grocer for it.

Legality of Bounty Bonds.

Elsewhere we give the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, affirming the constitutionality of the State Bounty Law, passed April 25th, 1861. Soon after the passage of the act by the Legislature, the Borough of Blairsville proposed to borrow $5,000 on its bonds whereon to pay bounties to volunteers, but some of the citizens objected, and applied for an injunction to restrain the authorities from proceeding in the negotiation. The Common Pleas of Indiana county sustained the constitutionality of the proceeding, when the case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and there twice argued. After a careful consideration, the decision of the Court was made on Friday. Justice AGNEW, (Justices READ and STRONG concurring), decided that the act was constitutional, and that all loans negotiated by virtue of its provisions were valid. Chief Justice WOODWARD and Justice THOMPSON dissented. The matter is one of great interest to nearly every city, borough and school district in the State, and as this decision establishes the legality of the bounty act, it will increase the value of the bonds issued for military purposes.

THE NATION.—The first number of this new weekly family and political journal will be issued on Thursday, July 6th. Mr. RICHARDS, well and favorably known in connection with the publication of the *Independent*, will be the publisher of the *Nation*. The list of contributors will embrace the names of the leading authors and writers of the country, and it is inferred that the tone of the paper will be of an elevated character. The publisher's prospectus in another column will inform the reader of the aim of the new enterprise.

A meeting of the citizens of Richmond was held last Monday, at which a memorial to President Johnson was read, representing that the $20,000 clause in his proclamation of amnesty was daily causing great embarrassment in the transactions of all kinds of business, and praying that it be withdrawn. A letter from H. G. Fant, of the First National bank of Richmond, to the Committee, at which he was on hand for the clause referred to. The petitioners state that they took the oath prescribed by President Lincoln, of March 4, 1864, and in the December following, in belief that by sodoing they secured the pardon extended, and that business had been suddenly paralyzed by the late action of the Attorney General. The memorial will probably be unanimously signed and forwarded to the President in a few days.

MORE TRIALS.—A Washington despatch says: "The trial of Gale, the one million dollar woulde assassin man, is set for Thursday, before the court martial of which General Underwood is president, and Colonel Chipman Judge Advocate. It is probable, however, that the accused will be taken to Alabama for trial, on account of the convenience to witnesses, all of whom are residents of that State. This matter will be determined by the Secretary of War to-morrow morning. The case of Paymaster Ladd, of Massachusetts, is set for a hearing before the same court at the same hour. Ladd is charged with embezzlement and entering into partnership with a sutler.

THE CANALS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Susquehanna Canal is now fully repaired, and is ready to receive the through trade as soon as the canals above are completed, which will be in a few days; that is, from Wilkesbarre downward. The West Branch Division, from Northumberland to Williamsport, will not be finished, we are informed, before the first of August. Boats with full cargoes are arriving here, and at Baltimore, from Havre de Grace, from points along the Susquehanna Canal. We are glad to be able to announce the re-opening of this important link of our public works.

THE PIRATE STONEWALL.—The last steamer brings an insight into the nature of the work designed for the last Confederate ram Stonewall. She was destined for the Texan Coast, which she was to keep clear of Union vessels, and thus prevent their assistance in the land forces in the overthrow of the rebellion in that State. The rebel officials abroad appear to have calculated on a prolonged campaign in Texas, and were utterly dumbfounded at the intelligence of Kirby Smith's and Magruder's surrender was received.

LAWRENCE COUNTY WHEAT CROP.—The Lawrence *Journal* of Saturday says: A few weeks ago the wheat crop in this section made a fine appearance for a full crop, but from every section of the county we have intelligence of the depredations of the midge or weevil. We examined some fields a few days since and counted as high as ten and twelve larves on one grain, and the whole head in the same proportion. In some pieces a great deal of cheat is making its appearance, supposed to be caused by freezing out,

A BAD REPORT FROM INDIANA.—The Brownstown (Ind.) *Union*, of the 27th, says: "The farmers have been busy during the past week. They tell us, and we have seen some from all over the county, that wheat will not be a half crop. In White River bottom the rust has injured it so badly that there are many fields which will not be cut. We saw at least a hundred acres in a body, not one acre of which will be cut. Corn looks well, and is growing fast. Oats and grass were never better.

MINER'S STRIKE ENDED.—The miner's strike in the Mahoning Valley, after lasting over two months, has finally come to an end, and work has been resumed at many of the banks, at the rates of wages proposed by the proprietors in April last. The miners have also agreed to abandon the Union which the proprietors regard as the cause of all the trouble, and an instrumental of mischief to workmen as well as employers. Most of the proprietors are of the opinion that another reduction in wages will have to be made before long.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1865. NO. 249.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

National Banks Authorized.

PLANTATIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Receipts from Internal Revenue.

Sale of Government Property.

TRIAL OF MISS MARY HARRIS.

Order Relating to Veterans and Invalids

Circular of Secretary of the Navy.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—During the week ending yesterday, forty-six

National Banks

Were established, with a capital of $20,014,120. The total number of banks now in operation is 1,378, with a capital of $409,538,881. The following are the Western Banks: Michigan National Bank, at Kalamazoo, capital $100,000; First National Bank of Elgin, Illinois, capital $100,000.

During the week ending July 1st, three million eight hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars in

National Currency

Was issued to the banks, making the amount now in circulation nearly $170,000,000.

A large number of Western soldiers, belonging to General Schofield's command, left here to-day for their homes, on furlough.

The 185th Pennsylvania

Started this afternoon for Harrisburg, where they will be paid off and discharged.

Citizens of the

Cotton, Rice and Sugar Growing States,

Now here, represent that, in their belief, the planting interest in that section is destroyed; the war desolated the plantations, and peace will not restore them. Their natural fertility remains, but the labor which is to do it will no longer be under the control of capital. It is urged by the planters that in no tropical region can any but compulsory labor be productive. We shall see.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

Receipts from Internal Revenue.

Two hundred and six millions, three hundred and eleven thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-eight cents is the exact amount received from internal revenue for the last fiscal year, exclusive of the tax on National Bank circulation, which will swell the total to about two hundred and seven millions, a half millions.

Sale of Government Property.

The Government will offer for sale within the next two or three months upwards of one hundred mfillion dollars worth of property rendered useless by the termination of the war. An immense number of horses and mules will be included in the property sold.

The sentence of the court martial in

The Case of Major Wm. C. Carroll,

of the 16th Illinois Cavalry, which was that he be cashiered, has been disapproved by the War Department, and he is restored to duty.

The Trial of Miss Mary Harris.

For the murder of the Treasury Clerk Burroughs, in January last, will begin in the criminal court on Monday. The following gentlemen are the counsel for Miss Harris, viz: Messrs. Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., Hon. B. W. Voorhees, Judge Hughes, Judge Mason, and W. S. Fendall.

Tax on Incomes Unsettled by Commissioner Lewis.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, retired today from the Bureau which he has acably managed for the past two years. Mr. Orton, his successor, will assume charge of the office on Monday.

The Secretary of War directs that soldiers of the second battalion of

Veteran Reserves.

Shall not be discharged until their services can be dispensed with, without detriment to the sick in hospitals, where all the men are on duty. The invalid companies of the regular army will be discontinued, and all men belonging to them who are not now or who are not likely to become capable of performing field duty in a reasonable time, will be discharged.

Employment of Hands at Navy Yards.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued a circular to the commandants of the navy yards and stations, that in the employment of hands preference shall be given to persons who have served in the army and who have been honorably discharged; and that such persons who relinquished their places to enter the millitary or naval service will be permitted to resume their positions if they wish.

IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following order has just been issued:

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC, }
PHILADELPHIA, July 1, }
GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 1.

First, in obedience to General Orders No. 118, current series, from the Adjutant General's office, Major General Meade assumes command of the Military Division of the Atlantic.

Second, the following officers are announced as general staff officers of this military division: Brevet Brigadier General George D. Ruggles, United States Volunteers, and Aid de camp, United States Army; Brevet Colonel S. F. Barlow, Major and Inspector General, Volunteers; Brevet Major General A. S. Webb, United States Volunteers; Acting Inspector General, Brevet Major C. H. Howard, United States Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General; Lieut. Col. R. N. Batchelder, Captain and Assistant Q. M., U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut. Col. J. C. Biddle, Major and A. D. C.; Brevet Lieut. Col. F. M. Barker, Capt. 14th Infantry, A. D. C.; Brevet Lieut. Col. Geo. K. Leet, Capt. and A. D. C. Departmental commanders will forward to these headquarters with the least possible delay, complete returns of their several commands, stating location of forts, number and designation of garrison of each, with such other details, by letter, as may be important for the information of the Major General commanding. By command of

Maj. Gen. MEADE.

GEO. D. RUGGLES, A. A. G.

Affairs in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The *Herald's* correspondent from shreveport, La., says that Gen. Herron has sent out detachments of troops to garrison various towns in that region. The country is rapidly becoming quiet and orderly. Orders have been issued forbidding foraging and the lawless appropriation of private property by the soldiers, and also requiring the negroes to remain on the plantations and continue their work.

It is said that at the time of Kirby Smith's surrender there were about 100,000 bales of cotton along Red River.

Gen. Herron has sent two of his offices into the Indian country for the purpose of negotiating treaties with the Indians.

Gov. Allen is on his way to Mexico, escorted by a regiment of Texas troops.

Applications for Pardon—Abandoned Lands.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The applications of numbers of parties, who have taken the prescribed oath and received pardon, are daily coming into Gen. Howard's Bureau, for restoration of their lands. Their claims has not yet been decided on by Gen. Howard, in many cases those abandoned lands have been greatly improved by agents of the Bureau, and if the question of ownership is decided in favor of rebel claimants, cases arises whether they should repossess these lands without first indemnifying the United States for improvements made.

Tornado in Wisconsin—Destruction of Life and Property.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 1.—A terrible tornado passed over the village and vicinity of Viroqua, Vernon county, Wisconsin, prostrating fifty dwellings, killing seventeen persons and wounding one hundred. There is great suffering, and a call has been made for relief. Mayor Lloyd and Postmaster Hamilton have been appointed a committee at La Crosse to receive donations.

Return of Gen. Sickles—Result of His Mission.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The *Herald*, in speaking of the return of Gen. Sickles, says that it has no doubt England and France will be filled with indignation when they come to learn what a brilliant triumph our State Department has achieved over them in the recent mission of Gen Sickles to Bogota.

Railroad Accident—Several Persons Killed.

IRVINGTON, July 1.—The Albany train, No. 28, due at New York about 4:30 this P. M., ran off the track at this place at 6 o'clock. Several persons are reported killed, and others severely wounded. Among the latter is Wm. Paulding, of Peekskill, who will lose both legs. The disaster was occasioned by gross carelessness on the part of the switch-tender.

The New Governor of South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President has appointed Benjamin F. Perry Governor of South Carolina. The President's proclamation is in the same form as the proclamations appointing Governors for other late rebellious States. Governors for other late rebellious States. Governors are now appointed for all the States except Florida.

The Conspiracy Trial.

Prisoners found Guilty by the Court

Executive Deliberating on the Verdict.

Probable Action of the President.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A special to the New York *Commercial*, dated Washington July 1st, says the Executive is deliberating on the verdict of the Military Commission, and will examine the voluminous testimony closely before rendering a decision. It is understood that the President is by no means pleased with the responsibility imposed upon him of endorsing the proceedings, and it is not improbable that he may quash the affair and order a new trial by the civil courts. All the prisoners were found guilty by the court.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Highly Important News from Texas.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The *Herald's* Brownsville (Texas) correspondence has letters from the rebel General Slaughter and others, showing the harmonious feeling between the rebel forces in Texas and the Imperialists in Mexico. Gen. Slaughter says the Imperialists at Bagdad have agreed to permit all arms, &c., to pass over the river from Mexico to Texas to the full extent desired by the Confederacy. In addition to this, it is officially asserted that an Imperial officer asserted that he had received private instructions to that end. From this statement, Gen. Slaughter thinks the cause of Maximilian in Mexico is identical with the interests of the Confederacy.

General Slaughter further states that he has received a message from the Imperialists, first a bearer of dispatches from Juarez's party to the Federal Government has passed into Texas, and he sent out scouts to intercept him, and in another letter he says he had made arrangements with General Mejia for sending Confederate cotton into Mexico and selling it.

The *Herald's* correspondent says it is proposed to build a railroad, at the expense of the Government, between Brazos and Brownsville.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Resumption of Trade

NEW YORK, July 2.—The, *Tribune's* Charleston special says every steamer from New York brings parties who are desirous of engaging in trade. Cotton and rice speculators have agents all over the State. Many of them are coining money. Holders of cotton have been deprived of the luxuries of life so long that they willingly dispose of their property at a heavy discount from market rates. Within the past three weeks cotton has been sold in the interior for twelve cents per pound. The only difficulty purchasers experience is getting their cotton to a seaboard where it can be shipped to a Northern market.

The Charleston *Courier* says that an enterprising citizen of that city proposes establishing a land company, with about a half million acres of land for sale, purposed chiefly for immigration. The project of taking land to form a basis of capital for establishing a banking and discounting company is also talked of. It is said, One man, who offers a large tract of land, offers to let any white person have use of it for ten years.

GEN. LEE RESPONSIBLE FOR BURNING COTTON AND TOBACCO.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Herald* publishes a rebel War Department dispatch confirming previous statements that Gen. Lee is responsible for the burning of cotton and tobacco, in Richmond, and setting fire to the city at his evacuation. It also shows that the evacuation of it was contemplated six weeks before it took place. The dispatch, which is dated February 15, from Gen. Breckinridge, then rebel Secretary of War, to Gen. Ewell, advising him to see Lee for the purpose of receiving instructions in regarding the latter's order for burning cotton, &c.

Affairs in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The *Times* Raleigh, N. C., special, says that there is a general desire manifested by newspapers, planters and everybody else, that Governor Holden and the Governors should go down and settle permanently in the trouble. They are anxious to get emigration from the North. Many persons have come-selves for the purpose of generally informing Northern people of the inducements of climate, &c., before long an organized agent will go for New York for that purpose.

Telegraph Communication with West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 1.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have opened an office in Cozzen's Hotel, West Point, for the accommodation of the cadets and the public generally. West Point is now in direct telegraphic communication with the city of New York, and all other points in the United States and the Canadas.

Latest from Richmond.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondence says: Col. Swift has been appointed Chief of Police of Richmond.

It is now known that it was contemplated by the rebels, last summer, to blow up the Arsenal opposite Troy, New York. The powder was a part of the one which succeeded in the well remembered explosion of the powder boat at City Point.

Address of the Italian Emigration Society.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The State Department has received the address of the Italian Emigration Society of Concona, the Democratic society of Sierra, and the Italian Union Committee of Sierra, Italy, expressing their friendship and sympathy for the United States in their loss by the assassination of President Lincoln.

Headquarters Potomac Army Broken Up.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The headquarters of the Army of the Potomac were broken up to-day. Gen. Meade's staff officers will hereafter be in Philadelphia, but the precise limits of his command has not yet been determined on.

German International Shooting Match.

NEW YORK, July 1.—This morning the New York German Schutzen Corps, consisting of sixty men, sailed for Bremen, to take part in the International Shooting match at that place. The corps consists of the best marksmen in the city, nearly all wealthy Germans.

Probable Resignation of Secretary Stanton.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A Washington dispatch says Secretary Stanton will leave the Cabinet on the 15th of July. Preston King will be his successor.

Army and Navy Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The publication of the *Army and Navy Gazette* ceases with this week's issue, the dissolution of the military forces rendering its publication no longer necessary.

President Johnson's Health

WASHINGTON, July 1.—President Johnson's health is almost entirely restored, but he will not again receive visitors until the coming Wednesday.

Lieutenant General Grant.

ALBANY, July 1.—Gov. Fenton has received a telegram from Gen. Grant, saying he would positively be in Albany on the Fourth.

Patents Issued.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—One hundred and seventy-two patents were issued from the Patent Office during last week.

GENERAL GRANT'S RIGHT HAND.—We copy the following singular story from *Wilkes's Spirit of the Times*. We see it noticed in the papers that Gen. Grant's right hand was so badly swollen by the time he reached Buffalo that he had to do his shaking with the left. If this report is true, we know how his right hand became disabled, and an explanation of the cause will reveal another of his traits of character, which will not fail to greatly impress the public. Burthe General's overwhelming impromptu reception at the Astor House, in this city, a tall, athletic fellow, who came in turn, after gripping his hand firmly, commenced wrenching it till the shoulder joint painfully in the socket. Perceiving the fellow's object, the General, who has himself a powerful gripe, suddenly twisted the ruffianly hand-shaker, and looking for an instant steadily into its owner's eye, contented himself with throwing it off, and with merely saying, in an undertone, which was not heard even by a member of his staff, 'You infernal rascal, I ought to knock you down!' He then released Him, and the villain, glad to be let off in this way, hurriedly slid through the crowd. The forbearance of Gen. Grant in enduring this outrage, is a rare mention of which would have subjected the aggressor to have been torn to pieces, is indicative of great magnanimity and force of character."

BEECHER ON STANTON.—At the recent Faneuil Hall meeting in Boston, Henry Ward Beecher concluded his speech with the following eulogy on Secretary Stanton: "I wish also to say one other word. If there is one man that, first and last, throughtout the struggle, has stood upon simple principles, has labored in behalf of liberty and labored for its behalf, it is that strongest and most iron-like man of our times, Edwin M. Stanton. [Applaus.] He has been the power, the central force, and from the very first his foresight and hindsight have been principle, principle, principle. I happen to know that we are indebted to Edwin M. Stanton more than to any three thousand men in this Union for the organization of colored men into regiments of soldiers; giving all his thought, skill and influence through every proper channel to secure for the colored men of the South those rights which God gave him. We ought to be true to ourselves, speaking everywhere as you are speaking here, and we shall gain another victory in the South more glorious than that victory which has been achieved by our armies.

IMPORTANT BOUNTY DECISION.

Constitutionality of the Pennsylvania Bounty Law Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of this State, all the justices being present, have just rendered a decision on the Volunteer Bounty Fund case, in which the constitutionality of the act is affirmed. The case is entitled Speer et al vs. The School Directors &c., of Indiana county. This case involved the constitutionality of the act of Assembly of April 26, 1861, under the provisions of which loans for large sums of money had been authorized and negotiated by various cities, counties, borough and towns, within the Commonwealth, for the purpose of facilitating the enlistment of Volunteers by the payment of bounties; thus enabling these communities to fill their quotas without the necessity of a draft. The question of the constitutionality of this act under which loans to the amount of many millions of dollars had been made, was first raised in this case and was presented to the Court of Indiana county by bill in equity, in which the plaintiffs, who were tax-payers, prayed for an injunction to restrain the defendants from borrowing five thousand dollars in the name and on behalf of the borough of Blairsville, to procure volunteer enlistments by paying to each volunteer a bounty of $300 to fill the quota assigned to the said borough, by the last requisition of the President, &c., and also to restrain them from making payments therefor by the issue of the bonds of the said borough, plaintiffs suggesting that the debt of the borough will be greatly increased by the loan and their taxes greatly augmented. On behalf of the plaintiff, the power of the legislature to authorize the municipality of Blairsville to borrow money and levy taxes for its payment, for the purpose of paying bounties to persons enlisting in the military service of that borough was denied. The position, was in fact, taken that the legislature not having the power, the act was unconstitutional and void. On hearing the court below, refused the injunction, and dismissed the bill, and the case was brought to the Supreme Court. It was argued in May last before the judges during the session of last winter, and was held for some time under advisement; but on the 19th inst. the opinion was delivered down for reargument at the next term of court, to be held at Harrisburg. The city of Philadelphia being largely interested in the result of the case, as her faith was pledged for several millions of dollars, borrowed for the payment of bounties to volunteers, F. C. Brewster, Esq., took part in the reargument of the case at Harrisburg, in behalf of the city, and in favor of the constitutionality of the act; and after an elaborate and comprehensive argument by him and other able counsel, both for and against the constitutionality of the law, the case was submitted to the court.

The opinion of the majority of the court was yesterday delivered by Mr. Justice Agnew, affirming the constitutionality of the law, thus relieving the disquietude of the holders of this class of our city securities. The opinion is at length, and is able, learned, and exhaustive of the questions at issue.

Mr. Justice Thompson delivered a dissenting opinion, in which Chief Justice Woodward concurred.

Political.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—The Union County Convention of Armstrong has nominated the following soldiers ticket: State Senate, Colonel Samuel M. Jackson; Sheriff, Capt. Robert S. Kissinger; Assembly, Lieut. Frank Meehling; Treasurer, J. Norman McLeod; Auditor, W. H. Henry.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.—The Union Convention have nominated the following ticket: State Senate—Rev. R. A. Browne, late Chaplain of the "Roundhead" regiment; Assembly—Samuel McKinley; District Attorney—J. Smith Mendenhall, wounded soldier; Auditor—Z. N. Allen; Commissioner—Henry Gregg; Director—Wm. H. Shaw; Coroner—Dr. A. M. Cowden; Surveyor—Henry Pearson. The Convention, among other patriotic resolutions, adopted the following, which breathes the true spirit of unwavering devotion to the Union, through years of severest trial, has now our highest commendation: "Resolved, That we endorse the policy of his Administration, looking to the restoration of peace and civil order in the southern States, and that the Union men of Lawrence County will give him their most hearty and undivided support. The following Executive Committee was appointed: New Castle—D. Fenton, Sharon—A. J. Pade, Wilmington, Thomas Pomeroy; Pulaski, Henry Porter; Mahoning, A. Biddle Union, D. Sankey; Perry, Wm. Shannon; Shenango, Thomas Fahrni; Taylor, S. G. Blanchard; Slippery rock, Thomas J. Alford; Wayne, Joseph Cunningham; Hickory, Wm. Sheaffer; Neshannock, Plaingrover, J. M. Lawrence; Washington, Joseph Pelly; Hickory, J. T. Crowl; North Beaver, James Cooper; Little Beaver, John Davidson; Little Beaver, Harvey M'Gown.

Mahlon H. Dickinson has been elected Senatorial Delegate to the Union State Convention from the Third Senatorial District.

State Items.

Sharon, Mercer county, is soon to have a noble school building, fifty feet front by seventy feet deep. It will accommodate five hundred pupils.

Rev. B. K. Ormond, and J. Winter, editor of the Sharon *Herald*, addressed the returned soldiers of Sharon last week.

The draft wheel of the Erie District has been sold for five dollars.

The Erie Academy is to be changed into a High School, much against the will of the students.

The Clearfield County Bank having surrendered its charter, the directors have established a private banking house in its stead.

J. B. McKinally has been chosen Representative from the Union State Convention from Clearfield County.

During a storm last week the school house in Kerrtown, near Meadville, was struck by lightning, tearing the stove and pipe to pieces, and very seriously injuring many of the scholars, shocking and burning a great number badly.

Augustus Adams, while driving up Mahoning hill, Armstrong county, on Sunday last, was precipitated over the hill and almost instantly killed.

Late News Items.

In South America, small farmers are those whose lands do not extend over more than three square miles. Good lands can be bought for sixty cents an acre, and in some parts cattle are sold for less than two silver dollars a head.

Miss Sullivan, of Newport, Rhode Island, was struck by lightning, on Monday evening, and instantly killed. She was in the yard, and had an iron poker in her hand, adjusting a spout to a water cask.

A fearful accident occurred near Dyersville, Iowa, by which a party returning from a wedding got into a swollen stream that had overflowed its banks, and four men and one woman and child were drowned.

An old farmer from Carroll county, Illinois, named Jacob Wolf, was robbed on Thursday evening last, while *en route* from the station to his home, of $22,000. He had just retired from Polpin, where he had sold his farm for the sum aforestated. The old gentleman yielded to superior numbers and disgorged the whole amount without any further argument. Mr. Wolf offers a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the robbers. As yet no traces have been discovered.

The Council Bluffs *Bugle* pronounces most of the articles relative to Indian outrages on the plains as false. It says these stories are gotten up by interested parties, who desire to keep back supply trains and raise the price of provisions on the mountains. Such speculators have been the cause of all our Indian difficulties, and now they are at the bottom of all false reports relative to Indian massacres. The truth is, there has been no trouble on the plains this spring, and there is an ample force to keep the redskins clear from the rodde.

The friends of Major General Howard started a movement in Portland, Maine, to raise a sum of money, to be invested in United States securities, for his benefit. The General declined the offer gratefully, and expressed the wish that the sum of money so invested might be put in trust forward an asylum or home for wounded soldiers.

It is stated in the Richmond *Whig* that Major Thomas P. Turner, late commandant of the Libby Prison; Major George W. Alexander, at one time commandant of Castle Thunder, and Frederick Wiley, adjutant of the latter post, and all safely arrived in London, England, at last accounts.

It is reported that the committee of Democrats at Lyons, France, have opened lists of subscriptions, and deposited them in the manufacturing parts of the city, the receipts to be used for the manufacture of a flag of honor, to be presented to the United States, in memory of our lamented President. The subscriptions are fixed at ten centimes (two cents), and are represented to be coming in freely.

The number of those who have taken the oath of allegiance at the Provost Marshal's office in Nashville, since January 1st, is 9,000.

A careful and complete survey of the entire field leaves no doubt of a large yield of nearly everything planted this year in Illinois.

The French are getting ahead of England as machinists, and a French company recently obtained a contract for building fifteen locomotives for one of the great English railways.

The following Post Office changes were made on Wednesday, by the Postmaster General: George Bossert, postmaster at Penn's Station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, vice Gustavus Story, resigned. Mrs. Ann Phelps, postmaster at Kahle's Station, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, vice John D. Kahle, resigned. Lexi Richardson, postmaster at Prompton, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, vice Lucius Walters, deceased.

Charles Campbell, of Franklin township, Armstrong county, was killed on Thursday last, by being kicked in the breast by a vicious horse.

FROM BEAVER.

Seminary Re-Union—Commencement Exercises.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, June 29, 1865.

At 3 P. M. to-day, the invited guests assembled in the music hall to participate in the exercises of the "Re-union." Whilst Prof. Bassler was discoursing music upon the piano, the opportunity was seized by the enterprising President to send around refreshments, which consisted of a temperance beverage and a baked preparation of flour and "other fixings," of a golden color, of most excellent taste, put up in the form of one of the mechanical powers, and which was intended to open the mouths—its utility unlike other *wedges*, not being dependent upon friction. Of its effective force, very many illustrations were pleasantly given in the progress of the afternoon. On motion of Mr. Moore, Rev. D. P. Lowrie was called to preside. The Reverend gentleman inducted himself into the presidential chair by a brief speech in his usual felicitous manner, Mr. Weyand was chosen Secretary. Sentiments and toasts laid upon the Secretary's table were read and were successively responded to by Rev. W. G. Taylor, Rev. J. F. Bravo, Prof. Gantz, Rev. D. P. Lowrie, Rev. Mr. Dilworth, Dr. W. Cox, Rev. J. K. Miller, Rev. J. Horner, Dr. J. Henderson, Rev. J. M. Carr, Rev. D. Fleree, Rev. Smith and President Taylor. At the close of his response to the sentiment, President Taylor stated that two of the Faculty of the session now closing were about to sever their connection with the Seminary—and that on behalf of the pupils taught by them, as a testimonial of their affectionate respect and regards, it was his pleasant privilege to present to each one of them, a valuable writing desk, furnished with all the materials for epistolary correspondence—the thanks of the retiring teachers, Misses Babcock and McGinnis, were on their behalf, returned in a neat and effective address by Reverend D. P. Lowrie.

The time was passed so pleasantly, and with so much interest, that notwithstanding the approach of evening, and the expected entertainment then to be had, there seemed to be a reluctance to adjourn, and only for the self-denying resolution of J. F. Bravo, there is no telling how long the meeting would have lasted. On his motion the assemblage adjourned to meet one hour before. It may suffice to say that the toasts offered were appropriate and judicious; some humorous, others sentimental, and the response genial, in general, and the session was unusually full of "good things"—making this to be a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" to the full, as pleasant and interesting as any previous affair of the kind.

In the evening, the intelligence, "beauty and chivalry" of this region gathered until the Presbyterian Church was filled to overflowing, to witness the commencement exercises and the closing scenes of this collegiate year. The opening voluntary was performed on the magnificent organ before referred to, in his usual effective and brilliant style, by Prof. Bassler, assisted by Mr. Mellor, Esq., who aided Prof. Bassler in the musical part of the programme.

The exercises were opened with prayer, by Rev. W. F. Lauch. During the evening, between the essays, music, both vocal and instrumental, on the piano and guitar, was introduced—some of the pieces being performed in a very superior manner. The vocal music, by Prof. Bassler, assisted by the pupils of the Musical Institute, was particularly pleasing and fine.

Miss Retta D. Smith read an essay on "True and false lights on the ocean of life;" Miss Sallie Lindsay, on "Shadows;" Miss Mary Ella Jennie Scott on "The lives of those fallen in battle not lost;" Miss H. Bell Scott on "Noiseless, deep and strong flow the rivers;" Miss Anna M. Gregg on "Trifles and their results;" Miss Rebecca Lauch, of Braddock's field, read the valedictory, on "Disbanding of Social Centres." During the most of the exercises, it unfortunately happened that a heavy thunder storm, accompanied with lightning, and thunder, prevailed. The noise thus produced without rendered it impossible for the audience to hear the essays which were read during the intermissions. To those of the young ladies acquitted themselves with satisfaction and were highly commendable. The storm was read after the storm had subsided, and was very distinctly read and not absolutely heard. It was decidedly creditable to the writers, indicating more than ordinary ability and intellectual cultivation. Everything was in good taste, and the whole affair was conducted on the occasion, and the "Farewell" pupils said as they ought to be. It may be said to the credit of the Faculty of the session now closing, that its six and tedious, but all comprehensive and yet all compressed within a reasonable time. After the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mr. Moore, the audience and Professor Bassler were then favored with a performance not in the programme, which was a presentation by Rev. D. P. Lowrie, on behalf of the pupils of the Musical Institute, of a valuable double-cased gold watch, to Professor Bassler. Mr. Lowrie seemed to have an inexhaustible store of speeches laid on for such impromptu occasions, and, as usual, performed his part admirably, as did also Professor Bassler in his response, which, so unique in its character, we give entire: "You will hardly expect a speech from me on this occasion, but I thank you for this watch. I know I shall treasure and prize it very highly; and whenever I look at it, I shall think of it." The speech was received with applause in it, and was received with rapturous applause.

After music and a farewell chorus sung by the pupils, the audience was dismissed with benediction by Rev. Shields. We may in passing commend the good order and decorum of the audience throughout the evening—performing as it really was, at all to be commended in this said community, where there is not a liveral liquor establishment allowed—and which themselves taken into consideration, the good sense and tact of President Taylor.

On this (Friday) evening, the Beaver County Academy of Music, under the auspices and management of Professors Agnew and Gantz, its present efficient and successful associate Principals, regretting the necessity for the rebuke for these exercises, we shall leave now with the conviction that nowhere can there be found a more eligible and delightful place for the purposes of learning than Beaver affords, and we may commend those institutions now in existence there as worthy of patronage and of their present prosperity and success.

H.

Conflict Between the Military and Civil Authorities in Philadelphia.

MR. WM. B. N. COZENS was arrested in Philadelphia, Thursday afternoon, by the military authorities. He had lately been on trial before a court martial in that city, the verdict of which had not been announced. His counsel, Messrs. Dougherty and Brewster, concluding that the arrest did not grow out of the findings of the court, procured a writ of *habeas corpus* from Justice Thompson, of the Supreme Court.

Immediately after the writ was granted, the Sheriff's officers went to the barracks at Fifth and Buttonwood streets, and exhibited their authority to Colonel Frink, in reply to the question whether he intended to obey the writ and produce the body of Mr. Cozens, said "No, not unless he received orders." A return to that effect was made to the writ by the Sheriff, and upon this an attachment was issued for the arrest of the parties named in the writ of *habeas corpus*, made returnable on Friday morning at ten o'clock.

When none of the officers told Colonel Frink their errand, and that they were obliged to put him in Moyamansing prison till morning, he told them he would not go with them, that he was under Gen. Cadwallader's orders. Upon the officers intimating that he would be obliged to take him, Colonel F. called out a guard of thirty-five men, and the Sheriff's officers withdrew. Justice Thompson, on the presentation of these facts, said "the military officers have made an excessively serious mistake. The very act of Congress under which they claim to be acting requires them to make a return to the Court, although they may not produce the body of the petitioner. They have, however, chosen to disregard this Court, when they were merely asked to show cause. They have held a military court, as read after the storm had subsided, and was very distinctly read and not absolutely heard. It was decidedly creditable to the writers, indicating more than ordinary ability and intellectual cultivation. Everything was in good taste, and the whole affair was conducted on the occasion, and the "Farewell" pupils said as they ought to be. It may be said to the credit of the Faculty of the session now closing, that its six and tedious, but all comprehensive and yet all compressed within a reasonable time. After the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mr. Moore, the audience and Professor Bassler were then favored with a performance not in the programme, which was a presentation by Rev. D. P. Lowrie, on behalf of the pupils of the Musical Institute, of a valuable double-cased gold watch, to Professor Bassler. Mr. Lowrie seemed to have an inexhaustible store of speeches laid on for such impromptu occasions, and, as usual, performed his part admirably, as did also Professor Bassler in his response, which, so unique in its character, we give entire: "You will hardly expect a speech from me on this occasion, but I thank you for this watch. I know I shall treasure and prize it very highly; and whenever I look at it, I shall think of it." The

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1865.

Suffrage an Inherent and Inalienable Right.

The New York *News*, contends that it is for the interest of the late slaveholders in the South to let the negroes vote, because they will be faithful allies. It argues, furthermore, that "suffrage is an inherent and inalienable right." This principle is accepted by the Cincinnati *Gazette* as "impregnable." If the argument proves anything, it proves the great injustice that has been and still is deliberately perpetrated against the negro in Ohio and other States, where he is persistently denied the "inherent and inalienable right" of suffrage. If suffrage is an "inherent and inalienable right" in Georgia, Alabama, or anywhere else, it is not less so in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and in every State that does not recognize it. Since the responsibility belongs to the States, and each must answer for itself, not one for the other, every consideration of decency and justice demands that before any of them cry out against the injustice of denying suffrage to the negro elsewhere, itself should, at the very least, manifest a disposition to give it to him. In Ohio the negro is absolutely disfranchised on his color; likewise in Pennsylvania, to say nothing of other States, some of which still, or lately did, banish him from their borders. We venture to suggest that the very least the *Gazette* can do, is to raise its voice in favor of the "inalienable and inherent right" in Ohio, and not cease to cry aloud till the negro is enfranchised there. About the right, to say nothing of duty, to do this, there can be no dispute, whereas, there may be a question whether it can demand the adoption of the principle in another State. If there is anything "impregnable," we humbly suggest, this is just it.

What Does He Think About?

The tall, thin, gloomy man, in his prison, with none to command and none to speak to—what does he think about in his long, lonely days? Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS was highly indignant at being placed in "durance vile" and fed with the same fare that our brave soldiers subsist on. We rather suspect that it was not the hard-tack that disturbed his dignity and stirred his temper, so much as "the bitter cud" of thought and recollection that he had to chew. Solitude, prison walls and plain diet are now, we imagine, his hardest experiences. Cut off from active life, from cabinets and camps, with no ambitious schemes to occupy his mind, and no boastful and lying papers to while away the tedious hours, he is left alone, with time for thought, an active mind, and a long, dark criminal past to think of.

Fancy cannot but try her powers to accompany the movements of his mind. Does it not often take a sober turn, after mad passion has fretted itself to rest? The ephemeral glory of the Presidency, then, appears less grand than it did in its beginning. Swinging back and forth, between the hopes of other days, now crushed, and the stern realities of these unlooked for times, his mind exaggerates, if possible, the painful contrasts in his condition of fame—the power and weakness, the man he was and what he is, his lofty flights and deeper falls, the honors and the hair-breadth escapes of his own people, his robe of office and his base disguise, the President and the prisoner—Hyperion and the satyr.

Does his ambition sometimes turn upon himself, and from the dark corners of his prison jeer and taunt him, till in madness he exclaims, like fallen WOOLSEY,

> "Vain pomp and glory of this world, I hate ye!"

Or, does the truth, that he has been worse than fool, gloomily haunt his soul, producing a hail conviction, and a half repentance, so that he is constrained to use King RICHARD'S words, without their irony,

> "Nay, if I turn my eyes upon myself,
> I find myself a traitor?"

Does he ever dream, waking or sleeping, of thousands of brave men turned into horrid places, to die of sickness, hunger and misery? Do their wasted, ghostlike forms ever surround him in his prison, or their haggard features ever startle him as he is upon his bed? There is a book upon his table. He looks into its solemn pages. How do its lessons affect his mind? It was wise and kind to give him that honest volume, as his companion. Do his thoughts follow occasionally its monitions, its counsels? With that companion, we leave him. Pause falls in her efforts to accompany the movements of that mind, of great, perverted powers, in the depths of its fall and the greatness of its misery.

Their Professions.

The professions that men make must be taken in the absence of inconsistent acts, as an indication of their principles. It is against all human experience that whole communities and States, should aver their adhesion to certain ideas, and repudiate them in practice. Individuals deceive and dissimulate, nations never. Thus, when we find the whole South in close pursuit of forward sueing for pardon, and taking the oath of allegiance to the government, what are we to believe? Is it all a falsehood and a delusion intended to ensnare us into again taking them into our confidence? Is it possible that these millions by common consent, have simultaneously, in the moment of their fall, conspired to perpetrate a fraud, that could but intensify their own misfortunes? We will not believe it. No matter what are their antecedents or thwarted works, their sheer necessity must compel them to renounce their disloyal schemes. "Necessity knows no law;" it rules men in all situations. Are there people to utterly forego all hope and desire for property and honorable livelihood? They know the conditions of security for life and property and have a fearfully rendizing sense of what is the source of happiness *means*. Of what avail is it that they are influenced by the penalties of treason impending over them? Is it a new thing that men should be swayed by their fears? Has not this principle been a foundation stone in civil or barbarian Government from the very beginning? The fear of punishment—the dread of impending evil, eradicates error and produces reforms alike in nations and individuals.

The very celerity that brings these men to an acknowledgement of their crimes may be the evidence of the thoroughness of their repentance. Were they sluggish and dilatory in their protestations of submission, their genuineness would be more questionable. We cannot but look upon their actions, charitably construed, but as an evidence of a purpose on their part to make the best of the circumstances that surround them. Such a view of the situation, if consistently practical North and South, closes all agitation, and holds out a sure hope, not of the restoration, but the establishment of a "era of good feeling."

Interesting Torpedo Experiments.

An interesting and scientific torpedo test was given in New York harbor, a few days since, in the presence of several distinguished naval officers and others. Shells were exploded at the depth of fifteen feet, and one from the bow, in the usual shape of a buoyant percussion shell, containing a charge of sixty pounds, which raised a large column of water, submarine shells, &c. This torpedo was exploded about one-quarter of a mile from the vessel, near Governor's Island, with terrible effect. The tests were most gratifying and successful, there being no failure in any case, the time occupied being but a very few minutes, clearly demonstrating the efficiency and destructive power of these torpedoes.

THE HIGH PRICES OF MEATS AND THE GROWTH OF STOCK.—The Pennsylvania Agricultural Society are making an effort to induce farmers to go more extensively into stock growing, on the ground that the present high prices of cattle is owing to a scarcity in consequence of the war. To this end the President of the Society has addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Agriculture, in which he says that in view of the past consumption, "the most strenuous efforts will be necessary, on the part of the farmer, to prevent an absolute scarcity, particularly in the product of beef cattle, and that beef must soon be sold at rates that few will be able to afford. The high prices at present offered by butchers have tempted farmers to part with their *largest and best formed cows*, which, under different circumstances, would have been retained for breeding, and the most healthy and vigorous heifer calves have been sold with them. From this cause most farmers exhibit a poor, ungainly stock of cattle compared to what it formerly was."

CINCINNATI AND THE SOUTH.—We learn from the *Gazette* that the credit system is getting a foothold in the dry goods trade again, and that this is extending to the South. Goods have been sold to Southern merchants within the last few days on four months' time. Bankers were felt of as to their disposition in regard to the paper. The response was unfavorable. However merchants may be disposed to take risks, now that the trade is dull, capitalists are very decidedly opposed to the re-establishment of the old credit system.

NEVER has the saying, that man is disposed to trouble himself with wrongs afar off, while those all around him go unredressed, had so apt an illustration, as in the fact that Chief Justice CHASE travelled "down the coast and up the Mississippi," in behalf of suffrage for the benighted freedmen in the South, and returned to Ohio to find the intelligent negro there disfranchised by laws co-existent with the State.

The Future of Political Parties.

The Chicago *Republican*, the new journal of which Mr. DANA is the Editor, is in favor of pursuing a liberal policy towards that section of the Democratic party agreeing with the President's policy, and of receiving them in the spirit in which they come, and says the country needs all the strength that can possibly be secured on the loyal side. It argues that severe contests must hereafter arise, and that disguised as may be the issues, whether on finance, the tariff, or the status of the negro, State rights against national unity will underlie them all.

The extreme Democrat will always take the side of State rights, and the great strength of the Union party on the other hand, will consist in showing that any particular measure will strengthen the bond of union and add to the positive force of the Government. We make the following extract:

> The great fight to be made by the democracy hereafter will be upon the subject of taxation, its alleged inequality, and also the benefits it gives to the manufacturing and monetary interests of the country, at the expense of others. It is as certain as night follows the day that the declaration of any administration policy by the President will array the country in two parties, or perhaps three, and that those parties will contain elements not at present combined in either of those now existing. For four years the President is to have the initiative in all national measures. Those previous to, and during the war, have ceased to have any living application, because the questions of the past have been settled forever. Those to come will be applicable to circumstances as they exist or may arise.

Parties will, accordingly, array themselves in accordance with the views or interests of the individuals who compose them. But generally the division will be upon the question of supporting or opposing the administration, which will be compelled to lay down certain principles of future action. We may drift along in time of war, taking advantage of circumstances as they arise, but in peace the administration must lay down a distinctive line of policy, founded upon principle, and adhere to it to the end. I have reason to know that Mr. Lincoln was perfecting his programme of policy previous to his death; and also that it was of such a character as would have alienated a large portion of his own party from him, and on the other hand secured him the support of a large mass of the opposition. It may be that the full promulgation of President Johnson's policy will produce a similar result. In fact, I doubt if the lines of parties will be at all well defined—but not, probably, to the extent of Mr. Lincoln's. Still there will, no doubt, be some disaffection on the part of the more practicable men of the country, and this disaffection will have to be made good by the adhesion of the more practicable.

South Carolina.

The appointment of Mr. PERRY Provisional Governor of South Carolina, leaves but two more States for the important work of reconstruction. With Mr. PERRY the President has had long acquaintance, which fact determined the selection from a list of several distinguished South Carolinians. He is understood to be as near the President in his views as could be expected, and much nearer than the other applicants were.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.—Rev. Mr. GARNET, a colored preacher of much ability in New York, in a recent speech, asked: "Was not JEFF. DAVIS' coachman as well qualified to vote as himself? or the educated, wealthy colored man as the German or Irishman who yesterday arrived on our shores?" The answer Mr. GARNET will find recorded in the statute books of nearly all the States, not only South but North. Will Mr. G. ask Mr. CHASE not to expend all his breath demanding negro suffrage in Alabama, but spare some of it to petition for suffrage for the negro in his own State?

AN interview between President JOHNSON and Senator SUMNER, is reported to have taken place not long since, which ended in the former giving the latter to understand that while he despised a secessionist he felt quite as hearty detestation for a fanatic, whereat the Senator withdrew, considerably exelted.

A CONVENTION OF BRIGADIERS.—A convention of Brigadier Generals is said to be on the tapis in Boston. It is suggested that invitations be sent to the battalion that have been doing duty on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, for some time past.

THE mails between Washington and the West, taken from the Baltimore and Ohio road, during the war, have been restored to that route.

Ohio Wool Premiums.

In compliance with a resolution passed at the last State Agricultural Convention, the Ohio State Board of Agriculture offer the following premiums, with a view to ascertain the amount of shrinkage in unwashed wool:

For the heaviest fleece of scoured wool produced by a ram.....$20
For the heaviest fleece of scoured wool produced by an ewe.....20

The fleeces are to be sent in an unwashed state to the Agricultural Rooms in Columbus previous to August 1st, accompanied by a pedigree of the sheep which produced them, and an affidavit setting forth the views of breeders of the individuals who compose them. But generally the division will be upon the question of supporting or opposing the administration, which will be compelled to lay down certain principles of future action. We may drift along in time of war, taking advantage of circumstances as they arise, but in peace the administration must lay down a distinctive line of policy, founded upon principle, and adhere to it to the end. I have reason to know that Mr. Lincoln was perfecting his programme of policy previous to his death; and also that it was of such a character as would have alienated a large portion of his own party from him, and on the other hand secured him the support of a large mass of the opposition. It may be that the full promulgation of President Johnson's policy will produce a similar result. In fact, I doubt if the lines of parties will be at all well defined—but not, probably, to the extent of Mr. Lincoln's. Still there will, no doubt, be some disaffection on the part of the more practicable men of the country, and this disaffection will have to be made good by the adhesion of the more practicable.

DISCIPLINE IN THE ARMY.—Many of the regiments in the army of the United States were especially noted for their discipline, and the officers of several of the regiments from this State were looked upon as the best disciplinarians in the service. An incident is related to show to what extent a soldier can be taught to follow the army regulations, even in the most trying circumstances. Two brothers enlisted for the war, one entering the Massachusetts Eleventh regiment, and the other the Sixteenth regiment, which was attached to the same brigade during the battle of Chancellorsville, the soldiers rushed out of the woods in which they had been fighting, and an attempt was made to rally the fugitives around their regimental colors. The brother belonging to the Eleventh was struck by a shell while hastening to the aid of his comrades, and terribly mangled. The colors of the two regiments were but a short distance apart and the other brother having come out of the fight safe was standing near the Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment when he saw his brother fall. With his gun in his hand he advanced to that officer, gave him the accustomed salute, stated that his brother had just been shot down and requested permission to go out and assist him to the rear. The officer was surprised at this exhibition of discipline under such sad circumstances, and told the soldier not to wait for ceremony but to hasten forward to the relief of his brother. The wounded man was borne to the rear where he died shortly afterwards, his last moments being cheered by the presence of his loving brother. Both had excellent reputations in their respective regiments, and both gave up their lives for their country, the second brother being killed in one of the battles of Gen. Grant's campaign last spring.

AFFAIRS IN CHARLESTON.—Much sickness prevails among the negro population in Charleston, S. C., owing to the congregating from the surrounding country where they have had poor water and regular diet. During one week ninety died, and only one of the whites. There is but little work for them, but most of them are quite willing to labor. In the country there is not much work for them, as very little planting has been done this season. There is very little sickness among the white residents, and they anticipate a healthy summer. The buzzards, which in former years were the scavengers of the city, and were protected by public opinion if not by law, have now returned, and operate about the market. They were absent during the war, feasting on other fields. The quantity of rice is limited, and none of the plantations being worked this year, the supply will be exhausted early in the coming season. Cotton crops can be secured. The city is flooded with returned rebel soldiers, many from the interior going there. The cost of living is quite reasonable. Good beefsteaks can be purchased at twenty-five cents per lb; lamb and mutton at twenty to twenty-five; new potatoes, $1 per bushel; onions and turnips, large bunches for 10 cents; tomatoes, 50 cents per peck; watermelons, 50 to 75 cents each.

THE BONDS OF 1881.—The Government commenced paying, on Saturday, the semi-annual interest on its bonds of 1881, and on several other smaller loans, in gold. The whole amount to be paid out by the Treasury, all over the country, is about nine millions of dollars. So much of the interest as is due on coupons has, no doubt, to a considerable extent, been realized through their sale to brokers. All the interest on the registered is payable to-day. Holders of the bonds in and near Philadelphia will receive their interest of the Assistant Treasurer, at the Mint. If unknown to the officers of the Government having the payment in charge, it is necessary, to prevent delay, for the holder to take with him his bonds.

NEW INVENTION.—A London paper gives the following account of a new kind of cloth manufactured from pine leaves, in one of the establishments near Breslau, in one of the other, for invalids, the waters used in the manufacture of pine wool are employed as curative agents. The process of converting the pine needles into wool was discovered by Mr. Pannewitz. The hospitals, penitentiaries, and barracks of Vienna and Breslau, blankets made from that material are now exclusively used. One of their chief advantages is, that no kind of vermin will live in them. The material is also used in stuffing, closely resembles horse hair, and is only one-third its cost.

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING LABOR IN SAXONY.—The Secretary of the Ohio State Agricultural Society, in his last letter to the Columbus, O., *Journal*, says: "The farm laborer now gets 15 to 30 grochens (57½ to 90 cents) and the *woman* get 8 to 10 grochens (30 to 38 cents) per day. Women and dogs perform a great amount of labor here: you will find everywhere, on the streets and in the country a woman and dog harnessed to a wagon, loaded heavy enough for a horse. All over Germany, from Halstein here to Saxony, I have seen more women than men at work in the fields, and doing the severest kind of drudgery. The men are employed in mechanical pursuits, or else are in the army.

General Intelligence.

They are going to provide a dinner for the soldiers on the fourth in Cincinnati.

Nearly all the Masonic lodges in this State intend visiting Gettysburg on the Fourth.

Three-fourths of the laborers in the Navy Yard at Philadelphia are being discharged.

There is a child in Manchester, Va., only two years old, weighing two hundred pounds—fifty pounds more than either of its parents.

Michael Andrews an old and highly esteemed citizen of Philadelphia, died last Tuesday in that city at the age of seventy-six.

Some thousands of soldiers at Norfolk have been paid off since last December. It is charged that the Paymasters have had plenty of money to pay them, but that they have been using it for speculative purposes.

A correspondent says perfect order now reigns in Richmond. There are a few occasional robberies and fisticuffs, but, as a general thing, no city in the Union of the same size is more orderly than Richmond.

A mass meeting of the colored people of Virginia, is called to meet in Alexandria on the 30 of August, for the purpose of consultation on their future course. A large representation from different parts of the State will be present.

A man stopped at a hotel in New York and deposited $25,000. It was stolen by a clerk of the hotel. A court recently gave the lodger only $1,000, thinking he was well found that the first named sum was an unreasonable deposit.

The Toronto *Leader's* correspondence from Montreal, is obliged to admit that "the annexation movement is making headway, and some leading merchants of the city (Montreal) are engaged in it."

A young merchant of Memphis, Tenn., whose father loaned him $11,000 to commence business with, fell in with some gamblers on his way east—stopped at Niagara Falls—engaged in gambling with them, and lost all of his money. The gamblers are in custody in New York.

From an official report just made to the Board of Supervisors of the city of New York, it appears that the whole number of men enlisted from the city and county of New York, during the war, was 116,382, at a net expenditure of $14,477,215.

It is alleged that it has been determined to remove into obscurity the bust of the late ex-President John Tyler, hitherto standing in the Virginia State Library. Some affirm that Tyler in addition to being a traitor to his country, likewise betrayed the old whig party.

It is now known that it was contemplated by the rebels last summer to blow up the Watervliet Arsenal, opposite Troy, N. Y. The plan was a part of the one which succeeded in the well remembered explosion of the powder boat at City Point.

A number of families in Jersey City have formed an Anti-Meat Club, whereby they pledge themselves to totally abstain from meats of all kinds for two weeks, hoping thereby to bring down the present exorbitant prices of meats.

The New Orleans *Times* says:—We regret to learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Pascagoula, Miss., that many people at that place are suffering for the necessaries of life. Relief is afforded by the selling of wild grapes and barries for money with which to procure bread.

The last Legislature of Maine passed bills to incorporate twenty-four manufacturing companies, with an aggregate capital stock of $5,311,000. There are other schemes, not dependent upon the Legislature, started by single individuals or simple copartnerships, which are absorbing the surplus labor of that State.

The colored Masons held a meeting in West Chester last week to dedicate their hall. There were three or four lodges represented, among which was the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, of colored Masons. They marched through the different streets, preceeded by a band of music. They looked well, and their conduct and deportment was unexceptionable.

Spain availed herself of the opportunity of our war to attack the weaker powers of South America. She is trying to force the Chilian Government to coal her squadron. Chili refuses to do so, and the Spaniards are assuming a belligerent attitude. The presence of the United States squadron in the Chilian waters may have the effect of restraining the would-be dictators.

The citizens of Wayne township, Armstrong county, Pa., are making preparations to get up a sumptuous dinner for all returned soldiers. The soldiers from Madison, Mahoning, Piner Cowanshannock, Redbank and Wayne townships are invited. They are to have a grand review near Echo Post-office, and then a dinner, music, and addresses suitable to the ever memorable occasion.

A land slide on the Redwood river has brought to light a coal bed which is three feet thick, three hundred and fifty feet wide, and nobody knows how long. It makes quite an excitement in that section, and the people purpose to be drift coal. This coal mine is about one hundred and ten miles West of St. Paul, and is within about the Minnesota river, and the same, and manner of keeping for the past year. With the fleeces of ewes, parties will be required to state whether they have suckled lambs the present season—with mere ewes, it they did so in 1864. In making awards, due regard will be paid to the per centage of wool produced, compared with the live weight of the animal. The Committee will carefully weigh and number each fleece, sending them to be scoured without the knowledge of the owners. There are two entries made and the fleeces exhibited at the State Fair, Sept. 12th and 15th, after which they will be returned to their respective owners.

An investigation at the Post-office Department shows that a considerable number of Government bonds have been abstracted from the mails while in transit from Pittsburgh, Pa., Newark, N. J., and Haverill, Mass., to Washington. Payment was stopped at the Treasury Department, so no loss occurred. Several arrests were made, and the guilt has been fixed on no one. Six thousand dollars of bonds were recovered. A bank in Baltimore bought one thousand dollars of five-dollar bonds lost by Deputy Collector Wm. E. Harrison, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.

The Rolls for the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, Mt. Washington, West Pittsburgh, Manchester, Mechanicsville, and Temperanceville, and the townships of Baldwin, Snowden, Lower St. Clair, Upper St. Clair, Elizabeth, Jefferson, Robinson, Fairview, South Fayette, Finley, Moon, Crescent, and Neville, for the collection of the Tax Levied by the Legislature, for the year ending the 1st day of August, 1865, will be left at the office of the undersigned, at the Court House, on and after the 1st day of July, 1865, where he will be in attendance every Saturday, from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. and every day, Sundays excepted, from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

JOHN LITTLE,
Collector 23d District, Iowa.

Jy3-3t

BAILEY, FARRALL & CO.,

167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep on hand Pipe and Sheet Lead, Pig and Bar Tin, Solder, Antimony, Zinc, Copper, Bath Brick and Steam Pumps, Sinks, Basins, Fittings, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. jy3

RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

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We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow frees which we will warrant equal in quality to any wheels in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

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From rich and poor, from high born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomade ever invented; it soon changes dry and lifeless Hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Time and time again, and, presto, change the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning before you know it. In old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; for no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. P. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. Je28-3mos&w,sat

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Of about 190 ACRES, fronting on the Ohio river, near Baden Station, P. R. W., and C. R. R. Co.; one-half under good fence, with good Orchards, House, Barn and other buildings upon it; the balance well timbered; and will be sold in a body, or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of

D. L. EHRMANN,
Baden.

Jy1 2taw2w

FISH—

20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
50 kits No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
50 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Je3-4f

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA,

Perla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Britannias, Regalia, Madrezo Lindres, Velez Lindrez, Cabinet Lindrez, Cabinet, Swissco Finn, Vevey nan Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by

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221 and 223 Liberty street.

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50 bbls. Green Apples;
2 " Dried;
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15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar,
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by

GEO. R. JONES & SON,
111 and 113 Water street.

my23

Crop News.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The wheat harvest is nearly over. We are informed by the farmers that the crop is short, and the quantity very inferior. The frequent rains produce a very heavy growth of straw, while the hot sunshine caused it to ripen too quick, producing rust and shriveling the grain. All other crops are very promising, and we will doubtless be blessed with a bountiful supply of all the staples of agriculture.

It is stated that the apple crop in Western New York will be enormous. The probability is that a larger quantity will be shipped for market from that section than ever before.

The New Albany *Ledger* says:—The farmers in this section have not for many years had as favorable a harvest season as the present. The warm and dry weather has enabled them to reap and secure their crops without annoyance from "sprouting," and the yield has been large. These results are particularly gratifying at the present time, as there will be a large demand for produce of all kinds in the South the coming season, and ready markets and fair prices will reward the toil of the agriculturists of the North.

The Peoria *Transcript* says:—In the counties below us, on the river, the harvest has commenced in earnest. The wheat and rye crops are excellent, and are represented to us as being larger than formerly, more breadth of ground being under cultivation. This shows that our farmers have not neglected their business, even if there was a scarcity of laborers in the country. As a general thing, the corn crop from rust and smut than usual, and we may therefore rest under the anticipation of having cheap and white breadstuffs the present season in real abundance.

The Chillicothe, Ohio, *Advertiser*, of June 29, says:—A considerable quantity of wheat has been harvested in this county. It will hardly be an average crop. The heads, in many localities, are short and light, and in others has been injured by the rust.

The harvesting of wheat commenced with great vigor in Madison and St. Clair counties, Illinois, and thence east to the Wabash river, on Wednesday, the 21st ult. The yields in most cases are enormous, the earth almost groaning under the weight of the shocks of grain.

DIED:

HERBERT—On saturday, the 1st inst., at 10½ o'clock, P. M., JOHN HENRY HERBERT, aged 20 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, John Herbert, No. 42 Federal street, Allegheny, on THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, July 3d, at 2 o'clock. Religious services at 1½ o'clock, P. M. The friends of the family, and his late comrades of Hampton's Battery, are invited to attend.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR.

BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London No Dye. Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by supplying it with the natural oil which is necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores the hair to its original color and strength. It is entirely different from all other Hair preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF GRAY AND FADED HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR. Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $1 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. NECHARMAN & CO., Druggists, 59 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy29

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

Dr. Wilson's Recipe and Medicine can be procured at DAVIS' DRUG and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street, Pittsburgh. jy3-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant's alley, having a front of 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 113 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected four (4) BRICK DWELLINGS, all of two stories and in tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of

A. HAMILTON,
42 Fifth street.

Jy-3tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BIRD, RUSSELL & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. E. BIRD,
RUSSELL W. BURKE,
ALDEN SPEARE,
JAMES H. GREGORY,
HIAS C. BURKE.

Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned continue the business of Brewer, Burke & Co., without change of style or firm.

GEO. E. BREWER,
RUSSELL W. BURKE,
HIAS C. BURKE.

Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1865. jy3-3t

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Pittsburgh, June 26th, 1865.

THE ANNUAL LISTS OF LICENSES AND INCOME TAXES

have been received from H. A. Weaver, Esq., U. S. Assessor of this District, and are now open for inspection.

Payment must be made before the 1st day of August, otherwise the penalties will be enforced.

The Collector of Pittsburgh, Lawrenceville and Pitt township will be collected at my office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Lists of the boroughs of McKeesport, Elizabeth, and West Elizabeth, under the jurisdiction of Deputy Peebles, Liberty, Wilkins, Patton, Plum, Versailles, Collector Wm. E. Harrison, will be left at the office of Deputy Collector Wm. E. Harrison, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.

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my23

MUSICAL.

NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.—AT MEADVILLE, PA.—Term commences JULY 25th, and continues in session eight weeks. The design of this institution is to afford an opportunity for a thorough Musical Education to all desiring to prepare themselves either as Teachers or Artistes. THEO. H. PERKINS, of New York, will have charge of the Vocal Department. Terms for a full course, $20. For Circular, address Prof. N. COE STRWARE, Hereford, Pa., or COOK & HILL, or HENRY DAVIS, Esq., Meadville, Pa. jy1-3w

BOARDS FOR SALE.

Four car loads WHITE PINE BOARDS, on Grant street lot of Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale.

Enquire of GEO. BINGHAM,
Adams Express Office.

Je28-3w

FOR SALE,

A SECOND HAND, NO. 6,

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

Enquire at
jy3-3t NO. 35 HAND STREET.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—

The firm of FLEMING BROTHERS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cochran Fleming withdraws from the firm, the business of which will be conducted by John Fleming, under the name and style of Fleming Bros., as heretofore. All unfinished business of the late firm will be closed by John Fleming.

JOHN FLEMING,
COCHRAN FLEMING.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1865. jy1-1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between GEO. S. BRYAN and LOGAN & GREGG, in the Iron Commission Business, is this day dissolved.

July 1, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS

day entered into copartnership, as successors to the firm of Geo. S. Bryan & Co., under the firm of

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

FOR THE SALE ON COMMISSION OF

Pig Metal, Blooms, &c.

AT 74 WATER STREET.

GEO. S. BRYAN,
JOHN A. CAUGHEY,

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865. jy1-6f

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN India Rubber & Gutta Percha Combs.

The Hard Rubber Patents of NELSON GOODYEAR have been extended for seven years from May 6th, 1865.

The INDIA RUBB

The Daily Commercial

No Night There.

There is no night in heaven:
To that blest world above
Work never can bring weariness,
For work itself is love.
There is no night in heaven:
Yet nightly round the bed
Of every Christian wanderer
Faith hears an angel tread.

There is no grief in heaven:
For life is one glad day,
And tears are of those former things
Which all have passed away.
There is no grief in heaven:
Yet angels from on high
Or golden pinions earthward glide,
The Christian's tears to dry.

There is no sin in heaven:
Behold the blessed throng;
All holy is their spotless robe,
All holy is their song.
There is no sin in heaven:
Here who from sin is free?
Yet angels aid us in our strife
For Christ's true liberty.

There is no death in heaven:
For they who gain that shore
Have won their immortality;
And they can die no more.
There is no death in heaven:
But when the Christian dies,
The angels wait his parted soul,
And waft it to the skies.

PHISIOGNOMY OF CLASSES.

Effects of External Influences.

At the late anniversary of the Kings county Medical Society, Dr. H. L. Bartlett read an address on "Physical Education," which we find reported in the papers and much praised. That it was an interesting discourse the following extracts will prove; but it is a pity that a writer who has the good taste to borrow so largely from one of our publications should not possess sufficient sense of justice to give its author credit for the ideas thus appropriated:

"You are all familiar with the fact that rural populations are not so beautiful, as a rule, as those living in a city. I am speaking of the refined portions of both. Your country cousins may be more virtuous, for they are less tempted to Vice; but they are certainly less beautiful—as they are deprived of those social and intellectual enjoyments which, in the city and town, make up so large a part of the amusement of the young. So are they wanting in those graces of manner and delicacy of feature which constitute the ideal of beauty. This is seen more distinctly in countries where there are castes or privileged classes.

"The Russian or English nobleman are quite different beings, in form and features, from the serf or peasant. The South Carolina planter would hardly be recognized as belonging to the same race with the 'white trash' of that region. But let us descend a little more into particulars. You will bear in mind that I am endeavoring to prove that social causes are capable of changing not only the general shape of the head and form of the body, but the very expression of the face and intonation of the voice.

"The forms of religious worship also modify the physical peculiarities of a people. In speaking of climate, I said the temperament of a race would influence much the form of worship. The converse of this is equally true. Those systems of religious worship which call to their aid the highest efforts of art must elevate the emotional part of our natures, and develop us in that direction, while the more rational system of religion would strengthen the intellect rather than the heart. The same may be said of art itself. No one can gaze upon a canvass illuminated by all the skill of the limner's art, or a block of marble, molded and almost made to breathe, under the sculptor's hand, without having his social kindled with emotions, and his feelings irradiated to correspond with those feelings! says a late writer: 'The permanent effect produced upon one's face and figure by our single visit to a picture gallery, is doubtless too small to be readily appreciable, but let the visit be repeated daily for a few months, or, what is better, let the subject of the experiment be surrounded by beautiful works of art, and habituated to their contemplation, and their effect will be marked and evident.' There is no doubt that like produces like oftener than we think. To a parent or a teacher here is peculiarity in word or gesture, the child is sure to copy it.

"The fact is so well attested, that it has become a truism, that a man and his wife grow to look like each other! The Greeks understood the influence external objects had upon the form and features, and filled their houses and temples with the most beautiful works of art, that their children constantly beholding, might become like them. Made, too, has the power, and perhaps in a more marked degree, of modifying the features. You can not doubt this if you have ever watched the effect of some grand emphatic action the faces of a large audience. You have seen the ever-varying expression of the countenance to correspond with the sentiment of the piece—of joy, of hope, or sorrow. Nor can you doubt that the frequent repetition of these expressions can fail to enlarge the muscles used in making them, and thus leave their permanent trace upon the features, any more than you can deny that the constant use of the blacksmith's arm enlarges and strengthens."

Remarkable Effects of Vapor Baths.—A New Cure for Hydrophobia.

Dr. Buisson, of Paris, was lately called in to treat a woman who had been seized with hydrophobia, and in whom the disease had reached its final crisis. Having bled the patient, he wiped his hands with a cloth moistened by the saliva of the dying person. On the forefinger of the left hand he had a trifling wound with the skin broken. He at once perceived his imprudence, but trusting to the method of cure lately discovered by him, he was satisfied with washing in water. "Thinking," says M. Buisson, "that the malady would not declare itself before the fortieth day, and having many patients to visit, I put off taking my remedy of vapor baths from one day to another. On the ninth day, being in my closet, I felt all at once pain in my throat, and one yet more keen in my eyes; my body felt so light that I thought if jumped I could rise to a prodigious height, or that if I threw myself from the window I should be able to float in the air; the hairs of my head were so sensitive that it seemed to me as if without seeing them I could have counted them; saliva rose continually in my mouth; contact with the external air caused me frightful pain, and I shunned looking at anything right; I had an incessant longing to run after and bite, not men, but animals and even objects bout me. I drank with difficulty, and may mention that the sight of water tried me more e pain in my throat; I believe that by hutting the eyes every one with hydrophobia ay always drink. An attack came on every ½ minutes, and I observed that the pain beban in the forefingers and extended along the erves of the shoulder. Thinking that my system was only preservative, not curative, in its nature, I took a vapor bath, with the intention, of of healing, but of suffocating myself. When of bath was at a heat of 52° centigrade, all the ymptoms disappeared as if by enchantment, nd I have felt none since. I have treated more than eighty persons who have been bitten by animals in a state of madness, and all ave been saved by this method." When a perbn has been bitten by a mad dog, he should be ade to take seven of the so-called Russian apor baths, from 57 deg. to 63 deg. centigrade ot, one every day, by way of preventive. In ne of the fatally and distinctly shown itself, the vapor bath should be heated rapidly to dry. The patient should strictly confine himself to his room until he is quite well. Buisson mentions some other curious facts. A an in America was bitten by a rattlesnake, nut sixteen miles from home. Wishing to e in the bosom of his family, he ran home, ent to bed, perspired plentifully, and the ound healed like any simple sore. The bite of e tarantula is cured by dancing, the virus ing dissipated by perspiration. If an infant ho has been vaccinated is made to take a apor bath, the vaccination is of no effect.—*International.*

HARD TIMES IN CANADA.—The Canadian papers continue to complain of the declining prosperity of that country. Business is at a standstill, money extremely scarce and high, and mers and real estate holders are selling t and leaving in droves. The *Courier de Hyacinthe*, published in the eastern section of Lower Canada, remarks: "At Acton d Rockton a large number of houses are osed; families emigrate by ten or a dozen a time. Nearly the same thing may y of Stanley, Ely and Waterloo. According to the statements of respectable parties such desertion was never seen in those enships. It is estimated that one-third of population of these localities is going to United States. The truth is, Canada is no ger what it was before the commencement the war now terminated. The market for products of the British provinces is, in a ge measure, closed up, and business in all inches is exceedingly depressed compared h former years. The Canadian people have ome less hopeful in regard to the project of federation, the Intercolonial railway, colonation of the Hudson Bay territory, and other emes designed to give a new impetus to the eral prosperity. Meanwhile, the United tes have settled their difficulties, and look re inviting than ever before."

FREDERICK, THE GREAT, AND HIS SOLDIERS. arching in a very hot day, an old grenadier ped down, exhausted. Restoratives were ministered by a surgeon, and a man was asked to carry the old soldier's load. But being t weak, he asked to lie down for a few minus, a young ensign, coming along, in rough guage ordered him to move forward. The ng heard it, and with a sharp reproof of the ver, said: "My men shall be treated with manity." He then ordered the old soldier o set on a horse and the young officer to be ent on the ground.

n another occasion, a cannon stuck fast in road, and while the men were doing their to get it out, an officer struck one of the . Frederick, in passing, saw the act and ered the officer and some of his own attendts to dismount and give assistance to the ornate men. The next morning, sending for officer, he said to him: "My army is composed of men. You are a monster. You are ismissed. Go to the devil."

INSIDE DUTIES.—Every good and conscientious teacher will admit that his duty towards children of his class, is not ended when the ool is closed. It is, not enough for him to ad regularly on Sunday and go through the ointed lessons with his children, however ful and different he may be in the preparaon. If we are to effect permanent good, and the lessons which we teach imprinted on hearts, and practiced in their lives, we ust follow our children into their homes with kindly care. We must labor earnestly in r that the good results of our teaching may e hitherto, and its lessons wholly obliterby the example and the influence which und our scholars during the week, and h are often such as to render them unable ay, as well as unfitted to receive the ing of the Sunday. We have not done gh for those who are entrusted to our care, we are causing our influence to gather them, and consequently to be at all times control.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Hyed 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. T. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Agts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Revival of the great Sensation Drama,
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK
STREETS OF NEW YORK
WILLIAM HENDERSON AS BADGER.

THIS (Monday) EVENING will be presented the great Drama of the day, entitled

STREETS OF NEW YORK.

THE PROLOGUE.—Act 1st—Brooklyn Heights. Act 2d—Home of the Banker. Act 3d—Union Square: The Snow Storm. Act 4th—The Five Points. Act 5th—The Fire. Act 6th—Wealth and Pride at Home—Streets of New York.

Fourth of July, three grand performances.

VIGILANT PIC-NIC.

The annual Pic-Nic of the VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY will be held at

McKEE'S ROCKS, JULY 4.

The committee have enlarged the Platform, and made many other renairs in the Grove, and will try their best to leave nothing undone to make it one of the most pleasant Pic-Nics of the season.

Jones' Ferry leaves foot of Penn street, at 8½ A. M. and 1 P. M. The Manchester Cars leave every ten minutes for House of Refuge, when Woods' Ferry will run across to the Rocks all day.

Music by Eckels' Band. Pastries by James Scott.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—R. C. Elliott, L. Wilcox, Jr., Wm. J. Patterson, Jos. A. Drexler, Wm. F. Noble. jy24-3t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Central" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. jy24-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic Nic Grounds in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, &c., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Rees and Coulson Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HORVELBERG'S, Virgin alley, below Woodstreet, or on the premises.
jul3m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

STATIONERY.

COPYING PRESSES.
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES.
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY.

For Sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third sts.
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SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, PAPER, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my27-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BELTS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Pitch and Fancy Blackstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.

STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
se8 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

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WM. W. JUSTICE.....JAS. BATEMAN.....WM. HARDACRE

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my23-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 103 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, Improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SON, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
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ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my28-1y

JAMES HEALD,

Wool Broker,

106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
jes-2m

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
jy4 OTTO KREBS.

WINES—SPARKLING, MOSELLE, Chanubertin, Burgundy, Medoc St. Estephe, Medoc St. Julian, St. Peose St. Julien, in glass. Very old Port, Cherring and Madeira, for medicinal purposes, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy20 221 and 223 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE RIDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMIRES.
EASTERN HOUSES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jun4-tf

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jy16

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE
ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Hard Coal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly, unsurpassed by any manufactured in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.
jel1-1oct

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING,
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jul12-tf

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Steel Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard.
jy6

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."

J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,

Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c. No. 12 Market street, two doors below Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. jy27-3m

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Under direction of the Commandant, on
THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,
The following
GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS,
Lately composing a portion of the
MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length.	Beam.	Depth.	Draught.	Tonnage.
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.
Argosy	166	4	13	9	1,000
Alexandria	89	9	5	6	354
Brilliant	175	2	12	6	1,111
Collossus	156	2	12	9	1,000
Curlew	152	1	4	6	155½
Cricket	154	1	4	6	155½
Champion	145	8	5	5	155
Eschanor	159	3	5	4	10 5-10
Fawn	138	8	3	6	5
Forest Rose	155		5	3	8
Fair Play			6	8	16
Fairy	157		5	4	11
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	4	11	5
Gazelle					16
Huntress	121	8	3	4	2
Indiana	195	6	9	2	3
St. Clair					13½
Kenwood					16
Little Reed					24
Mist	187	3	9	4	4
Marmora	155		5	4	9
Mose	154	5	5	2	4
Neosho	187	1	9	2	4
Nymph	161	2	5	4	2
Naiad	156	10	5	4	2
Nuttenberg	154	1	5	4	2
Paw Paw					20
Peosta	151	2	5	4	3
Prairie Bird	159	10	5	4	2
Petit	147	6	5	2	4
Romeo	154	1	5	4	2
Robb	154	8	5	4	2
Rattler	158	3	5	4	2
Springfield	154	8	5	4	2
Siren	151	2	5	4	2
Silver Lake	154	1	5	4	2
Silver Cloud	145		5	4	2
Starlight	157	6	5	4	2
Tyler	187	3	9	4	2
Tuscumbia	159	1	5	4	2
Tallahatchie	177	6	5	4	2
Tyler	187	3	9	4	2
Volunteer	177	7	5	4	2
Lexington			36	10	7
					TUGS.
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6
Dahlia					18
Hyacinth					18
Ivy					18
Laurel					18
Myrtle	75	4	13	3	4
Peoria					16

Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

The Vessels with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

Those vessels were BUILT WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been recently thoroughly repaired, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of MILITARY AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure the services of draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully attended to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
jel6-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

ROBERT ARTHURS. JOHN W. RIDDELL.
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,
Office, No. 135 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.

Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for Invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, obtained and Prize Money collected. Land Warrants and Back Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in securing the claims entrusted to us.
my26-3mdaw

G. M. M'MASTER. J. M. GAZZAM. J. B. BUTTERFIELD
M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given. Small claims no object. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL. S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND U. S. LICENSED AGENTS FOR PROCURING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON. W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,
NO. 114 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 111 Fourth street.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap26

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Logs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
oct21-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oct24-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
my27-1y

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
jn28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calfskins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calfskins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

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JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON
H. M. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JESSE P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Pittsburgh Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estate of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets, (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having command of a view of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, and 1 mile from the Allegheny River, it will be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a ride of fifteen minutes. The title to all the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

W. C. ARGHINBAUGH,
jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE. A manufacturing property situate in Sharpsburgh township, city line, opposite the Upper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 210 feet by 210 feet on Taylor street on which there is a substantial two-story Brick Building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good repair. Also, a lot of 200 feet on the bank of the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, with 13 inches each flue; steam gauge, 15 foot fly wheel, with 8 feet drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog wheel, first class 2½ braid; with worm safety valve blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. jne21

A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 10 acres, neatly enclosed with Board Fence, under cultivation, and 6 or 7 acres planted in Fruit of the very best selections. Also a fine young and thrifty Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees. The place is watered by two never failing Springs, situated 4 miles from the city, 1½ miles from Lawrenceville, and 1 mile opposite the Lime Stone and Lancaster Turnpike. The house is 2 story dwelling, with stable and carriage house, and possession can be given at once. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
jel5 No. 102 Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST HICKORY CREEK, Warren County, Pa., two tracts of land, adjoining, containing 19 and 22 acres. Apply to
jn28-1m* JOHN W. RIDDELL.

19 AND 22 ACRES,
West Hickory Creek traverses both tracts. A large part of the land is
SUITABLE FOR BORING.
This land is situated between the
Best Oil Districts
In the county, to-wit: between Oil Creek on the West and Tarbert line and the West Hickory Wells on the South, and the Tidioute and Lindsey Wells on the East. There are several companies engaged in drilling down wells in the vicinity of the above land.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
jn12-3mw Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK.—Notice to Stockholders of Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, and others having claims against the same:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 25th, 1852, and March 22d, 1860, the entire stock of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company was pledged and forfeited and for the payment and certain certificates of loan issued by authority of said acts of Assembly, which certificates fell due on the first day of May last, and yet remain unpaid.

Now this is to notify all persons that the entire stock of the said Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company except such as may be relieved by payment of the principal and interest due thereon, as aforesaid, will be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of Frederick Garrow, in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, 8TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day. The stock will be offered in shares of one hundred dollars each, and entitled to certificates of transfer, vesting in them the same rights and franchises as were vested in the holders of the stock at the time the same was forfeited.

Any stockholder may relieve his stock from sale by paying to James Bredin, Treasurer, before the day of sale, one dollar and thirty cents on each share of stock owned. The capital stock of the company is 2,200 shares of $100 each, or $220,000, which includes all the liabilities of the company.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
President of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
Butler Pa. June 9, 1865.—je16-1d

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my21

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 21 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burned to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Mass

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

RE-ELECTED.—The Board of Directors of the South Pittsburgh Public Schools, held a meeting on Friday evening, and re-elected all the teachers to serve for the ensuing school year.

PERSONAL.—Captain John B. Paxton, of Company G, 146th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, has returned to the city, looking remarkably well after three years hard fighting with the rebels.

LEFT FOR GETTYSBURG.—A number of members of the City Councils left for Gettysburg yesterday afternoon, to participate in the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the proposed soldiers' monument.

DEATH OF SOLDIERS.—Samuel Myers, of Company A, 61st Pennsylvania regiment, died at the Soldiers' Home, in this city, on Saturday evening. James P. Graham, of Co. I, Seventh Michigan cavalry, died at the same place yesterday morning.

NATIONAL SALUTE.—The members of Knap's Battery intend firing a salute of 100 guns on the morning of the Fourth, from Seminary Hill, in Allegheny. The necessary ammunition will be furnished by the Commandant of the Allegheny Arsenal.

TROOPS PASSING THROUGH.—The 25th Michigan passed through the city on Saturday night on their way to Detroit. The 2d Wisconsin arrived yesterday morning. Both Regiments were entertained by the Subsistence Committee while in the city.

LARCENY OF A COW.—Jacob Reynolds and Thomas Whalen, residents of South Pittsburgh, were arrested on Saturday, by Officers Wilmot and Thornburg, on suspicion of stealing a fine Durham cow. They gave bail for a further hearing on saturday next.

CAPT. HAZLEP ARRESTED.—MAYOR LOWRY received a telegraphic dispatch yesterday from St. Louis, announcing that Captain Hazlep, of the steamer Empire City, had been arrested in that city on Saturday. He will arrive here to-day at noon, in charge of a St. Louis police officer.

AMICABLY ARRANGED.—The difficulty between Mr. Neur, of Harrisburg, and Mr. Mesiky, of Kentucky, in regard to the daughter of the former, the particulars of which had been already published, was settled on Saturday, and the suit against Mesiky withdrawn. The terms of the "compromise" were not made public.

FOURTH OF JULY DINNER.—Let every one remember that City Hall will be open to-day from nine A. M. to two P. M., to receive contributions for the dinner to our soldiers. No one should fail to send a contribution of cash or eatables. Persons sending donations are requested to send them as early in the day as possible.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—On Saturday morning the body of an unknown man was found drowned at the landing of the Manchester and Saw Mill Run Ferry. He appeared to be about forty years of age, of medium hight, brown, hair, no beard, and wore a blue sack coat and gray cassimere pantaloons. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered.

THE FOURTH AT MCKEESPORT.—The citizens of M'Keesport will to-morrow give a dinner to the returned soldiers, and to soldiers' wives and widows, at Evans' Woods. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. James Prestley, John H. Bailey and others. A brass band will be in attendance, and the patriotic citizens of the borough will use every means within their power to make the occasion pleasant and agreeable.

FUNERAL OF A SOLDIER.—The funeral of John McGimpsey, formerly a member of the 155th Pennsylvania regiment, who died in Philadelphia, from a disease contracted in the service, took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence in the Sixth ward. Two companies of the 82d regiment acted as the escort.

PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.—Mr. R. B. Dungan, the agent for Pittsburgh, has laid upon our table an allegorical portrait of Washington, originally drawn with a steel pen by R. M. Swandor, and engraved subsequently by P. S. Duval & Son, Philadelphia. The portrait which is dedicated to the Christian Commission of the United States, is created by chaining in writing the declaration of independence, and is very artistically executed. Surrounding the portrait are facsimiles of the signatures of the signers of the declaration. Mr. Dungan will offer these portraits for sale to our citizens to-day.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—Last evening about dark, a number of rowdies committed an outrageous assault upon two colored men named Levi Johnston and S. Craig at the railroad depot on Liberty street, knocking them down with sling shots, kicking them in the head and body, and would have killed them, had it not been for the arrival of the police. The colored men were then taken up and conveyed to the Mayor's office, where their wounds were dressed by Dr. Rogers, after which they were taken to their resbidences in Birmingham. The names of the parties committing the assault are unknown.

NEW CASTLE.—On a flying visit to New Castle a few days since, our reporter was struck with the improvements going on in that beautiful town. The old "Lesle House" has changed hands; and he was agreeably surprised in learning the fact, after sitting at their bountiful board, that Messrs. Reiber & Stoughton, the new proprietors, know how to keep a hotel. The citizens feel proud of the new arrangement, and say they are probable in their new large hotel, the "Leslie" and the "Cochran," to comfortably accommodate almost any number of visitors. The town, with its beautiful surroundings, rolling mills, factories, etc., will amply repay visitors who wish to escape for a few days from the sickly atmosphere of Pittsburgh.

"WILL BE BACK ON TUESDAY NIGHT."—At the Custom House there is an office away up four flights of stairs—a place much in demand now by widows, orphans, mained soldiers, &c.—by name a Pension Agency. After climbing up the single ladder Saturday morning, passing in the ascent a number of disappointed persons, we at length reached a room just under the roof. The door was closed and posted on it was a notice with the remarkable words at the head of this notice. Why a pension agency, of all other offices, should be located fifty feet in the air, thereby obliging persons, in the least able, to undergo such labor, as is required to get up to it, we cannot conjecture; but it is as cool as could be on arriving at the top to be greeted as above, Who is responsible?

Presentations to Teachers.

Professor George N. Munro, Principal of the South Pittsburgh Public Schools, was, on Friday last, presented with an elegant silver cake-basket, by the pupils of the Grammer Department of the school. The presentation address was made by Miss Mary Walker, and the gift was received by the Professor in a few neat and appropriate remarks. Miss Clara Lovake, a former pupil of the school, also presented the Professor with a splendid gold pen and ink-stand. These marks of appreciation are alike creditable to the donors and recipient.

Mr. J. R. D. Meeds, after a connection of twenty-five years with the Second Ward Public Schools, has dissolved his relations with them, for the purpose of engaging in other business. Previous to his departure he was presented with numerous and valuable gifts by every department of the school.

Arrival of Pittsburgh Regiments—Public Reception Accorded Them.

On Saturday afternoon about three o'clock, the Sixty first Pennsylvania regiment, under command of Col. Robert L. Orr, arrived in this city, and was met at the depot by an immense crowd of citizens, who welcomed them with cheers. The regiment was formed and marched down to City Hall. After partaking of dinner, Mayor Lowry, in the name of the corporation, welcomed them to the city. Gen. J. K. Moorhead was then introduced, and delivered an earnest and patriotic address, which was loudly applauded. Appropriate remark were also make by Col. Thos. M. Bayne and Major A. M. Brown. Col. Orr than announced that the members of the regiment residing in the city, could retire to their homes, white quarters had been secured at the Girard House for the country companies. He also stated that the regiment would leave for Camp Reynolds, on Sunday, where it would be paid off and mustered out of the service.

The 61st regiment was organized in July, 1861, by the gallant Colonel Oliver H. Rippey, who was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks. It has taken part in nearly all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. Some months ago, three companies of one year men, which were recruited in Allegheny by Captains Tyler, Wright and Scribe, were assigned to this regiment. They have also been discharged, and arrived with the regiment on Saturday.

The 61st regiment ("Old 13th") under command of Col. James Faith, arrived at the Union Depot in the Ninth Ward, yesterday morning about half-past nine o'clock, where they were met by the Committee of Reception and about 200 former members of the regiment. The 61st regiment, which arrived on Saturday, was about largely represented. After the regiment had been formed, the former members, and the detachment from the 61st, took the right and escorted them to the City Hall, where a sumptuous breakfast had been prepared. After partaking of the refreshments provided, Mayor Lowry ascended the stage and spoke as follows:

Soldiers of 1861, "Old Thirteenth,"—As the Chief Magistrate of this great city, I welcome you back again to our midst. On behalf of the loyal people of whom I command the honor to represent, I bid you a most cordial, hearty and sincere welcome.

The committee, in whose hands your reception was placed, has considered that the arriving as you have upon the Sabbath day, it would be more in accordance with your own views, as I know it would be with the views of our citizens generally, that your formal reception should be postponed until to-morrow, that our people might share in according to you, that general and generous welcome, which your patriotic and heroic services so eminently deserve. It is then to you, that is to our citizens, that this opportunity should be afforded. You will therefore dispose of your services as your inclination as may suggest until such time to-morrow as your commanding officer may indicate, when a reception worthy of your gallantry and brave services, will be extended to you.

Your name belongs to us, and your reputation is dear and honored in the estimation of every loyal heart that loves our country and the dear old flag. We wish to give you such a welcome as will be honorable to you, to ourselves, and the cause of truth and right, and humanity, that we have all in our respective spheres, been endeavoring to serve.

You will, therefore, disperse to your homes and friends, that are open and anxious to receive you, and with a sincere spirit of thankfulness to the Great Ruler of events, who has returned you again, again, we will spend this holy Sabbath in reflecting upon the great things his Almighty arm has done in our behalf as a nation.

At the conclusion of the Mayor's remarks Col. Patchell tendered the thanks of the returned to the citizens of Pittsburg for the generous reception which had been accorded it, and concluded by announcing to the members that they should hold themselves in readiness for a parade to-day. The regiment was then dismissed, and the companies from a distance were housed with accommodations at Wilkins Hall, by order of Good Intent and Neptune Engine Houses.

The 102d regiment raised in this city in August, 1861, was commanded by Brigadier General Thomas A. Rowley, by Col. (now Gen.) Moorhead. The companies raised were original, and segregate eleven hundred men. All numbering in the ranks. Company H, recruited in the companies except one, west of residents of this Butler county, were camps. Pittsburgh regiment, recently, and it was emphatically a "send reenlisted. During the summer of 1864, the regiments, among them two companies of drafted men, who had been doing guard duty at Camp Reynolds for some months. The second lieutenants of two companies, and the first lieutenants of the other companies, were elected from the non-commissioned members of the companies except one. A public demonstration will be given to-day, for which great preparations are being made.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night, the popular local drama, entitled "The Poor of New York," with its splendid scenery and startling mechanical effects, will be presented. Mr. Henderson will appear in his favorite character of "Badger."

MASONIC HALL.—The Martinetti Troupe of Pantomimists will give three performances at Masonic Hall to-morrow.

COMING.—The famous Dupree & Green's Minstrel Troupe will commence a brief engagement in this city next week. The popular *aunt carrier* of the troupe, Mr. Sam. Dowell, has arrived in the city, to make the preliminary arrangements. The minstrels will have a grand reception.

Another Case of Seduction—The Victim Attempts to Destroy Herself.

During the latter part of last week, an interesting and respectable looking young woman, apparently about twenty-two years, arrived in this city, and took rooms at the Scott House, where she registered herself as Miss Kate Minten, of Lynchburg, Virginia. Upon her arrival at the hotel she stated that the object of her visit was to meet a young man, a resident of this city, to whom she was engaged to be married, and who had promised to meet her here. She also said that her trunk, which contained her money and clothing, had been mislaid on the cars, and exhibited the check in confirmation of her statement. On Saturday morning she appeared much depressed in spirit in consequence of the non-appearance of her lover and the detention of her trunk. About noon she visited a drug store and purchased an ounce of laudnum, and upon her return to the hotel entered her bedroom and swallowed the poison. She then went into an adjoining room and informed a lady occupant that she had taken poison, requesting her to send for a minister. The lady immediately communicated the fact to the proprietor of the hotel, who immediately summoned Dr. Wm. M. Scarrn, of No. 23 Penn street, when the usual antidotes were successfully administered and in a short time she was pronounced to be out of danger.

Miss Minten declines giving the name of her lover, but states that she met him at the residence of her guardeen at Lynchburg. She is undoubtedly the victim of some villian, who, in order to cover his guilt, has succeeded her from her home. She is now in a destitute condition, having expended her last quarter for the poison with which she hoped to end her miserable existance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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MARTINETTI RAVEL TROUPE.

MARTINETTI. MARTINETTI. MARTINETTI.

GLORIOUS FOURTH.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES.

SIX GRAND PANTOMIMES.

GREAT GYMNASTIC FEATS.

JOCKO, THE BRAZILIAN APE.

THE MAGIC TRUMPET.

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VOLAU VENT.

THE RED GNOME.

SINGING AND DANCING.

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In front of the Hall after the evening performance, and a

MAGNIFIGENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

First Performance at 10 o'clock.
Afternoon Performance at 2 o'clock.
Evening performance at 8 o'clock.

Price of admission, 50 cents. Children half-price. Children in arms, $5 00. jy3-2

THE NATION.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL for the discussion of the political and social topics of the day; the illustration and maintenance of true democratic principles; the consideration of the condition of the freed people, and the duty of the republic towards them; the support of popular education as a political agent; the diffusion of information regarding the condition and prospects of the South, and for the sound and impartial criticism of books and works of art, with entire independence of all sects and parties.

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Meets Daily at 10½ o'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 1, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1881	109 00	109 10
United States 6s	102 50	.....
United States 7 30s	99 50	.....
United States Certificates	99 50	.....
Gold	1 36	.....
Allegheny County 6's	.....	75 00
Pittsburgh 6's	.....	70 00
Connellsville 6's	74 00	.....
Allegheny and Manchester P R W	50 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad (interest)	9 00	.....
Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad	.....	6 00
Citizens' National Bank	.....	85 00
Fourth National Bank	113 00	.....
Merchants' & Mechanics National Bank	50 50	.....
People's National Bank	102 00	.....
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	.....	6 00
Banner	.....	90
Columbia	.....	20 00
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	.....	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	1 00
Central Basin	62½	.....
Eldorado	50½	75
Merchants	.....	60
Murrys	.....	75
Oil Basin	.....	6 00
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	1 25
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	60
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	.....	1 00
Rose	.....	65
Tarr, Stoy and Cherry Run	.....	80
Union Lubric	.....	25

SATURDAY, July 1, P. M.

The offerings at the Board this forenoon were more numerous than any previous day during the week, but the bids were as usual very low. No sales were effected, and the disposition with holders of stocks at good standing is not to sacrifice on the present market. They hold for an advance, which they argue must come on the revival of trade.

—The prevailing opinion among the buyers of stocks in New York is that after the vacation of the Fourth there is to be a more active and better sustained market than through the closing weeks of the month of June. This feeling was assisted by the traffic reports of the week from some of the Western roads, and of the rapidly increasing coal tonnage of the Reading road, and also by the marked and pressing abundance of money on Wall-street, at low rates of interest.

—Some very heavy failures among the Chicago produce dealers have been reported during the week. The *Republican* says "Speculation recently has been so rampant with a few of the members of the Board of Trade, who have only comparatively small means that we should not be surprised to hear of other failures among this class of operators. Of one thing we can safely assure our readers, and that is, it is not advisable to purchase to any firm who do not advertise that they are doing a strictly commission business when the fact is well known here that they are almost daily taking their chances in the markets on Change. We approve of the procedure of many business men, who refuse to take checks unless they are certified, and we hope this will become the rule without any exception. Certified checks or actual delivery of property in all cases will remedy a good many evils, and prevent a good many losses."

While many real oil companies are industriously engaged in efforts to bring their products into the Board, many more which are unreal are in the last stages of misery. The high prices of petroleum which roused them to an activity in the race for profit has subsided, the unnatural glow has faded, and they lay supine and listless, apparently in the last stages of dissolution. The reaction is a proper against the schemes or dishonest persons, who seized upon the wonderful development of petroleum, to organize gambling speculations, and to take advantage of the rage, incautious, and the credulous. There is reason to believe that millions in dollars, which would have been in favor have lost all that was invested. This has been more apparent to many stockholders, but there are other concerns which still keep up a show of vitality and are jogging the present, in hopes that it will carry them safely into the future. Many of these impositions will be postponed, that impatient stockholders will be satisfied with dividends declared out of their capital, and may be willing to let the business go on until "struck oil," when they have only stricken them. Given this, therefore, the entire petroleum interest suffers, in consequence of the overdoings of the business by stock gamblers. It is yet a matter of truth that there are honestly-conducted companies which really possess valuable lands, and which are working away quietly, in the belief that they will yet come out Forward. And how shall the sheep of petroleum be separated from the goats? How shall the really valuable companies be saved from the fate of the worthless? This is a matter which ought to be thought about. The good and honest will suffer at last, if proper and honest organizations are not bounded in and made sure with the dishonest. How shall the wheat be sifted from the chaff? This is really a most important question, and they should take speedy means to answer it.—*Public Ledger.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, July 3, 1865.

The following are the receipts of oil for the past week per Allegheny River and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, also from the opening of navigation to July 1st, inclusive:

	A. V. R. R.	A. V. R. R.	Total
Monday, June 26	2,220	60	2,280
Tuesday, June 27	720	681	1,401
Wednesday, June 28	3,345	657	4,002
Thursday, June 29	3,165	1,050	4,215
Friday, June 30	1,353	764	2,117
Saturday, July 1	840	728	1,568
	11,091	5,180	16,771

Since opening of nav ... 160,225 ... 47,468 ... 207,693

The above table will furnish the reader with the receipts by river and rail for the week ending on Saturday, also, adding the same to the aggregate the entire receipts amount to 224,062 barrels, of which the largest portion, at least two-thirds, was received by the Allegheny river. In the list above we have only given the lists of receipts that have arrived within the city limits; thousands, yes tens of thousands of barrels, have been landed at the numerous points on the local oil-line city limits, of which we have no account. Add to the above the amount exported from the oil regions by the various railroads and it would probably swell the aggregate to at least one hundred thousand barrels more. You may talk about your Virginia and other oil wells, but so far, nothing has been found that can begin to compare with the oil lands of the "Keystone state." The week's operations were large, both in crude and refined. So far as relates to prices we have no change to notice. The rates that were current on Monday found answer for Saturday. For some weeks past bonded refined oil was the fancy, whilst free was neglected and without purchasers. On Tuesday matters took a change, and free oil was wanted, whilst bonded was neglected. The week's sales of refined oil was largely principally for future delivery. The supply on hand is not large. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. On the Allegheny landing business was dull, Saturday generally terminates in that way. The rates of freight to Oil City is steep, particularly on empty barrels. Crude is in demand, and quite active at for the last week 1,400 bbls. The sales fall below that amount. The rates were 20@21c, packages returned 20@20½c, packages included.

REFINED OILS.—As usual on Saturday, the sales were not large. Buyers were not disposed to purchase to any extent, preferring to wait until the beginning of the week. Sales of 105 bbls bonded, 7 c. b., at 46c per gallon; sales of 2,000 bbls bonded, Standard, delivered in Philadelphia at 45c; sales of 500 bbls bonded, Hutchison's brand, delivered in Philadelphia, sellers' option at 45c; 250 barrels do., the terms were withheld; not bbls bonded, delivered in Philadelphia from the 15th to the 30th of July, at 55c. This is the highest figure yet obtained.

CRUDE OIL.—The market on Saturday was quiet. Dealers manifested no disposition to operate so near the end of the week. Sales of 175 bbls at 22½c; parcels returned; sales of 500 bbls do, at 21c, same conditions; sales of 240 bbls at 20c, packages included. The receipts by the river are on the increase.

TAR.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; small sales are making daily, at $8 25@8 50 ₱ bbl.

NAPTHA.—Remains dull; large sales could not be effected at the present asking rates.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Duncan, Dunlap & Co.	115	H H Collins
Shaffer	309	J Blackstone
J Benn	156	Strickler
	115	
Total	1,109	

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Aladdin Company, 500 barrels of refined, for Boston.

Jacuzzo Company, 297 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 50 bbls of refined, for Baltimore.

National Refining & Storing Co, 68 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.

J. Gracie & Co., 217 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

J. R. Barlows, 16 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.

Petroleum Markets.

TITUSVILLE, June 28, 1865.

Crude at well on creek	$5 25
Crude at Pithole	4 00
Crude at Titusville	4 00
Refined in bond, barrels included	10 00@10 50
Refined free, barrels included	65@ 68
Refined in bond, barrels included	40@ 45
Naptha, none.	
Refined oil barrels	3 25
Crude oil barrels	2 50@ 3 00
Hauling to this point from creek	1 75
Hauling to this point from Pithole	2 00
Coal, anthracite	7 50
Coal, bituminous	11 50@11 00
Coal, blacksmith's	14 00@15 00
Lime	2 50
Water	75
Caterings	5 00
Plaster	5 00

FUNKVILLE, June 28,

Crude oil	$1 15@1 50
Small lot sold to-day at $1 15.	

Oil City Oil Trade.

June 29.—The oil trade in this city still continues inactive, but there are many indications of a revival in the business at no distant day. Speculation in territory, particularly on Pithole, is brisk, and leases are being disposed of at high rates, and with great rapidity. Oil is selling at Pithole at $5 50, at Cherry Run at $5 50, and in this city at $6 per bbl., with an upward tendency.

Quite an amount of oil was shipped at this point during the past week, one firm alone (Fisher Brothers) shipped 1,000 barrels.—*Monitor.*

Cleveland Grain Market.

Flour dull and 25c lower. Sales 141 bbls good XX red at $6 50.

Wheat lower and in light demand for car lots. Sales at the Board of Heats No. 2 red, free on board, at $1 19; 1 car No. 1 red at $1 28.

Corn dull and 2c lower. Sales 1,300 bush from store at 82c.

Oats dull and unchanged; sales of 4 cars from store at 50c.

Rye nominal.

Barley—No sales.

Pork 50c lower. Small sales to the trade at $26 00 for city mess; $26 50 for do clear.

Government Sale of Whisky at St. Louis.

A lot of 50 barrels of confiscated whisky was sold by auction to-day at $2 01@2 05 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, July 3, 1865.

Business remains dull in all the various avenues of trade. The holidays are so near that business has been unusually light. The first of July being a general settling-up time, all other matters are a secondary consideration. The weather continues pleasant for the season—a little warm, with pleasant showers that pay us an occasional visit; of course they are always welcome, particularly about this season. The receipts of produce continue light; there is, however, sufficient on hand for present purposes. Our rivers are falling steadily, and will soon reach low-water mark. The light-draught boats have things pretty much their own way. Freights were not plenty. The J. S. Hall came in from Parkersburg with a fair trip; she will return during the early part of the week. The Pilgrim has laid up; she will not return to Zanesville for the present. The Emma Graham will be ready for the landing this morning; she will leave for Zanesville at 4 P. M. on Tuesday. The packet Kenton did not get off on Saturday; she will leave for Cairo and St. Louis this day, positively; passengers and shippers can rely on this. The Alice Ann, upon the arrival of Gladiator from Louisville this day; she is very light and will not go through without detention. Business on the river will be dull for the next two months. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

Butter—Is dull at 17@18c for roll and 15@16c for tubs.

Cheese—The demand was limited, and so were the transactions. Buyers exhibit no disposition to operate to any extent at the present time. Apples can be purchased at 4@4½ cents, according to quality. Peaches were held at 20@22c ₱ lb, as per quality. Peaches were held at 20@22c, according to quality.

Hay—The receipts were light, and transactions were limited. At the scales only 4 loads were disposed of, at prices ranging from $16@17. Baled was in good supply, with sales at $14@15 ₱ ton.

Seeds—We have to notice a dull market, the supply being in excess of the demand for all kinds of timothy. This causes buyers to hold back for lower figures, hence we have but few sales to record. Sales were the leading article; sales were made from store at a decline of 2c ₱ bushel, viz: 900 bush at 58c; 400 do same figures; 1,000 do at 57c; 1,000 do at 56c. Country dealers buyers scarce; prices too uncertain to quote correctly. Rye—We note sales 200 bush at 72c, being the only sale recorded for some time. Wheat dull; we omit figures, there being no demand.

Flour—Is in steady demand being local, and the principal inquiry being for the better brands. The supply is large, and the demand is limited. The receipts have fallen off. The sales from store are in a jobbing way, and were made at the following figures, viz: Extra Family, $8 75@9 25; Extra at $8 00; 75 bbls from spring wheat at $7 50; 60 bbls do from winter at $7 50@7 75 ₱ bbl. Other sales 20 bbls, mostly from the local trade on the city limits, of which we have no account. Add to the above the amount exported from the oil regions by the various railroads and it would probably swell the aggregate to at least one hundred thousand barrels more. You may talk about your Virginia and other oil wells, but so far, nothing has been found that can begin to compare with the oil lands of the "Keystone state." The week's operations were large, both in crude and refined. So far as relates to prices we have no change to notice. The rates that were current on Monday found answer for Saturday. For some weeks past bonded refined oil was the fancy, whilst free was neglected and without purchasers. On Tuesday matters took a change, and free oil was wanted, whilst bonded was neglected. The week's sales of refined oil was largely principally for future delivery. The supply on hand is not large. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. On the Allegheny landing business was dull, Saturday generally terminates in that way. The rates of freight to Oil City is steep, particularly on empty barrels. Crude is in demand, and quite active at for the last week 1,400 bbls. The sales fall below that amount. The rates were 20@21c, packages returned 20@20½c, packages included.

REFINED OILS.—As usual on Saturday, the sales were not large. Buyers were not disposed to purchase to any extent, preferring to wait until the beginning of the week. Sales of 105 bbls bonded, 7 c. b., at 46c per gallon; sales of 2,000 bbls bonded, Standard, delivered in Philadelphia at 45c; sales of 500 bbls bonded, Hutchison's brand, delivered in Philadelphia, sellers' option at 45c; 250 barrels do., the terms were withheld; not bbls bonded, delivered in Philadelphia from the 15th to the 30th of July, at 55c. This is the highest figure yet obtained.

CRUDE OIL.—The market on Saturday was quiet. Dealers manifested no disposition to operate so near the end of the week. Sales of 175 bbls at 22½c; parcels returned; sales of 500 bbls do, at 21c, same conditions; sales of 240 bbls at 20c, packages included. The receipts by the river are on the increase.

TAR.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; small sales are making daily, at $8 25@8 50 ₱ bbl.

NAPTHA.—Remains dull; large sales could not be effected at the present asking rates.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Duncan, Dunlap & Co.	115	H H Collins
Shaffer	309	J Blackstone
J Benn	156	Strickler
	115	
Total	1,109	

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Aladdin Company, 500 barrels of refined, for Boston.

Jacuzzo Company, 297 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 50 bbls of refined, for Baltimore.

National Refining & Storing Co, 68 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.

J. Gracie & Co., 217 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

J. R. Barlows, 16 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.

Petroleum Markets.

TITUSVILLE, June 28, 1865.

Crude at well on creek	$5 25
Crude at Pithole	4 00
Crude at Titusville	4 00
Refined free, barrels included	10 00@10 50
Refined free, barrels included	65@ 68
Refined in bond, barrels included	40@ 45
Naptha, none.	
Refined oil barrels	3 25
Crude oil barrels	2 50@ 3 00
Hauling to this point from creek	1 75
Hauling to this point from Pithole	2 00
Coal, anthracite	7 50
Coal, bituminous	11 50@11 00
Coal, blacksmith's	14 00@15 00
Lime	2 50
Water	75
Caterings	5 00
Plaster	5 00

FUNKVILLE, June 28,

Crude oil	$1 15@1 50
Small lot sold to-day at $1 15.	

Oil City Oil Trade.

June 29.—The oil trade in this city still continues inactive, but there are many indications of a revival in the business at no distant day. Speculation in territory, particularly on Pithole, is brisk, and leases are being disposed of at high rates, and with great rapidity. Oil is selling at Pithole at $5 50, at Cherry Run at $5 50, and in this city at $6 per bbl., with an upward tendency.

Quite an amount of oil was shipped at this point during the past week, one firm alone (Fisher Brothers) shipped 1,000 barrels.—*Monitor.*

Cleveland Grain Market.

Flour dull and 25c lower. Sales 141 bbls good XX red at $6 50.

Wheat lower and in light demand for car lots. Sales at the Board of Heats No. 2 red, free on board, at $1 19; 1 car No. 1 red at $1 28.

Corn dull and 2c lower. Sales 1,300 bush from store at 82c.

Oats dull and unchanged; sales of 4 cars from store at 50c.

Rye nominal.

Barley—No sales.

Pork 50c lower. Small sales to the trade at $26 00 for city mess; $26 50 for do clear.

Government Sale of Whisky at St. Louis.

A lot of 50 barrels of confiscated whisky was sold by auction to-day at $2 01@2 05 ₱ gallon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 1.

STOCKS.

At the Stock Exchange to-day Railroads were in speculative demand. Leading stocks a fraction above closing quotations of yesterday. The Bulls appeared disposed to continue their speculations for a rise, confident in the supposition that they would buy up a large amount of stocks and relire for the heated term, relying on the scarcity of stocks for sustaining the prices in their absence. There was an advance in Erie, Reading and Northwestern shares, with an active business in the two first named stocks. Government stocks firmer, although business was light. State bonds quiet and steady. The Money market was easy, which roused them to an activity in the race for profit has subsided, the unnatural glow has faded, and they lay supine and listless, apparently in the last stages of dissolution. The reaction is a proper against the schemes or dishonest persons, who seized upon the wonderful development of petroleum, to organize gambling speculations, and to take advantage of the rage, incautious, and the credulous. There is reason to believe that millions in dollars, which would have been in favor have lost all that was invested. This has been more apparent to many stockholders, but there are other concerns which still keep up a show of vitality and are jogging the present, in hopes that it will carry them safely into the future. Many of these impositions will be postponed, that impatient stockholders will be satisfied with dividends declared out of their capital, and may be willing to let the business go on until "struck oil," when they have only stricken them. Given this, therefore, the entire petroleum interest suffers, in consequence of the overdoings of the business by stock gamblers. It is yet a matter of truth that there are honestly-conducted companies which really possess valuable lands, and which are working away quietly, in the belief that they will yet come out Forward. And how shall the sheep of petroleum be separated from the goats? How shall the really valuable companies be saved from the fate of the worthless? This is a matter which ought to be thought about. The good and honest will suffer at last, if proper and honest organizations are not bounded in and made sure with the dishonest. How shall the wheat be sifted from the chaff? This is really a most important question, and they should take speedy means to answer it.—*Public Ledger.*

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Gold is unexpectedly easy. It threw off the speculative excitement of yesterday, and was active, and the demand for coupons consequently much less than was anticipated. All contracts maturing before Wednesday must be settled to-day. Gold on hand to-day, but the borrowers will not require it to-morrow. The price ranged at 1@1½.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Market quiet and easy, at 5@6 per cent on call. Sterling exchange is dull at 9 per cent on bankers' bills. Gold less active, and easier, at 1 to 1½, opening at 1½, declining to 1, and, finally, at ½@1. Government stocks a shade firmer.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton heavy and drooping at 47c@ for middling. Flour opened quiet and closed unsettled, with a decline of $5 @10 bbl; sales of 12,000 bbls at $8 75@9 00 for superfine State; $9 00@9 25 for extra State; $8 80@9 00 for superfine Western; $9 00@9 25 for extra Western; $9 00@9 25 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $9 30@9 75 for trade brands do do; $8 80@9 00 for superfine Southern; $9 00@9 25 for extra do; $9 30@9 75 for trade brands do do. Wheat opened steady at 4@5c for winter red; $2 70@2 80 for amber Iowa; $2 75@2 80 for white Michigan. Corn dull and 1c lower at 87@87½c for sound; 74@77 for good mixed western; 80@81 for prime do; 82@83 for white Southern. Oats dull. Barley quiet and nominal. Pork a little firmer at $24 37½@24 50 for mess; $20 00@20 25 for prime. Lard